Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

Regd. No. B. 1065

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VOL. XXV NO. 141 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Jawahar Answers Zetland's Call To Surrender

No Deviation From Faizpur Road

Fundamental Policy To Wreck Constitution Stands: None Can Alter It Now

CONGRESS PRESIDENT SPEAKS OUT

CALCUTTA, June 15.

'In the course of the recent speech at the Conservative Association of Oxford University Lord Zetland made the grievance that Congress had not extended the hand of co-operation to the same extent that Government had done and that he could not see how Congress could expect Government to go further in order to meet the Congress point of view so long as Faizpur Congress decision to wreck the new Constitution is not scrapped.

"Lord Zetland, as usually happens with most of the high officials in this country, seems to live in a world cut off from the realities of India.

"On your behalf and as President of the Indian National Congress let me say that the declaration made by Congress at Faizpur regarding the new Act is not going to be withdrawn whatever happens; the declaration of Congress that it is not going to work the new Reforms will remain unchanged in spite of everything. Therefore, I fear I cannot oblige the Marquis of Zetland in this respect."

In these clear and unambiguous words Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru answered Lord Zetland's latest pronouncement regarding the constitutional deadlock in India, in the course of a speech at a huge meeting held at the Town Hall this evening in connection with Subhas Congress Fund collections:

NO DEVIATION

Elaborating the point further Panditji said:—

"The Indian National Congress has always stood for Complete Independence. We want our Constitution to be framed by a Constituent Assembly elected by representatives of all adult Indians. But, in spite of that, this Constitution has been thrust upon us against the expressed will of the Indian people. We rejected it. The constituencies set up under the Reforms framed by the British Government itself had also rejected it by very large majorities. It can, indeed, be said that the whole country, with very insignificant minorities, have kicked back the Constitution which the British Government had framed. That fundamental policy of wrecking the Reforms remains. The conditions which were responsible for that decision at Faizpur remain unchanged and nobody could now alter or deviate from it without the consent of the All-India Congress Committee".

DETENU PROBLEM

Referring next to the Bengal detenu problem Panditji said:—

"There was a talk of nearly 1,000 detenus being released in the near future. This seems to me to be an eye-wash designed to divert the country's attention from the main problem of detention without trial. So long as there is any single detenu anywhere in Bengal, anywhere in India or even anywhere outside India, the detenu problem remains and the anger of India about that policy of Government also remains".

REFORMS EXPOSED

Proceeding Panditji briefly referred to the Summer School at Kottapatam and also the alleged Communist trial at Calcutta and said that he could not stand the vulgarity of these incidents happening in this country under the very nose of so-called popular Ministers. These incidents showed up the new Reforms in their true colours in spite of the pious professions of the interim Ministers.

SUBHAS FUND

Concluding the Congress President appealed for liberal contributions to the Subhas Congress Fund and hoped that Bengal would honour herself and Calcutta would honour herself by presenting a purse which would be worthy of the man whom it was meant to honour.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Miss Indira and Mr. S. D. Upadhyaya left for Allahabad to-night by the Howrah-Kalka Mail.—United Press.

NOT A GIVE AND TAKE AFFAIR

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru discussed for one hour and half present political situation in the country with Congress workers of Calcutta, whom he met at an in-

(Continued on page 12 Col. 5)

Zanzibar Indians Protest

HARTAL ON MONDAY NEXT

Urge India Govt. To Put Embargo On Cloves

ZANZIBAR, June 15.

The Zanzibar Indians' Association cables:—

"A mass meeting of Indians held yesterday protested against the first reading of the Clove Monopoly Bill the final reading of which will be passed on June 24.

"The meeting declared that the Clove Growers Association circulars were illusory offering no relief and the elimination of Indians' was inevitable.

"The meeting resolved to continue the struggle till the trade settlement rights are restored, re-affirming the "Embargo Resolution" of 1935 and urged upon the Government of India to impose an embargo on cloves immediately.

"The Indian community are observing Hartal on June 21 and appeal to India to sympathise".

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Preliminary Conversations Commence To-day

LONDON, June 15.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr. G. D. Birla are having preliminary conversations respecting the Indo-British Trade negotiations with Sir Mohd Zafrullahkhan and Dr. David Meek to-morrow onwards.

Their first meeting with the Board of Trade is likely early next week.—Reuter.

NEURATH'S MISSION TO LONDON

...N, June 15.

Baron von ...ath will visit London on June 23 as an official guest of the British Government.

It is stated no negotiations are under contemplation but it is hoped the visit will offer opportunity for an exchange of views on matters of common interests to the two countries particularly the Spanish problem.—Reuter.

Rajen Babu's Resolve

Will Create Second Bardoli In His District If People Co-operate

PATNA, June 15.

"Till now I have spent my time in working for the province and the country. But now if you can assure me of your co-operation and support, I will try to work amongst you and create another Bardoli as was done by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel" observed Babu Rajendra Prasad at a public meeting at Chainpore in the district of Saran announcing his intention to work among the people of his own district.

This was one of many meetings addressed by Babu Rajendra Prasad since his stay at his village home. He has started a campaign against floods and is constantly touring in the district, exhorting the people to construct 'bunds' and sluice gates.—United Press.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Governor To Fix Date

POONA, June 15.

A meeting of the Bombay Council of Ministers was held at noon, the Governor presiding. It is understood that the prospects of the Ministry putting through their budget proposals and carrying out their programme were discussed at length.

It is further understood that His Excellency was informed that the Ministry will be ready to meet the Legislature in July, and that July 19 was suggested as the most suitable date for the first meeting of the Assembly.

The Governor, who has sole power to convoke the session, will now fix the date, which has yet to be announced.—A. P.

NO TRUCK WITH SCOUT MOVEMENT

AHMEDABAD, June 15.

The School Board of the Panchmahal District Board passed the following resolution:—

"Lord Baden-Powell has insulted Ind'a and so long as he does not withdraw the insulting words, nothing should be done by the School Board—either to accelerate or help the scout movement in the district".

The resolution was moved by Mr. Waman Mukadam, Congress M.L.A.—United Press.

Indian Army Maintained In Imperial Interests

London Conference On Empire Defence

STATEMENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Separation Of League Covenant From Peace Treaties

LONDON, June 15.

A summary of proceedings and results of deliberations on Foreign Affairs by the Imperial Conference states that while no attempt was made to formulate commitments which in any way could not be made effective until confirmed by the respective Parliaments, representatives of the Governments were closely agreed on a number of general propositions.

Conciliation, Not Force

Thus it was agreed that a settlement of international differences and adjustment of national needs should be sought by methods of co-operation, joint enquiry, and conciliation instead of recourse to force.

Use Of Arms

They accordingly declared unanimously that their respective armaments would never be used for the purposes of aggression or any purpose inconsistent with the League Covenant or the Kellogg Pact.

Strengthening League

Recognising the desirability of strengthening the influence of the League by enlargement of membership they unanimously considered that this object would be facilitated by the separation of the Covenant from Peace Treaties.

REGIONAL AGREEMENTS

They welcomed the agreements between the Members of the Commonwealth and other interested States in respect of certain regions wherein the States have special interests in so far as they contribute to the peace and do not conflict with the Covenant.

Pacific Pact

They noted with interest that the Australian proposal for a Non-Aggression Pact by the countries of the Pacific and agreed that such an arrangement would be a desirable contribution to peace and should be the subject of further consideration between the Governments.

Disarmament And Defence

The widest possible measure of disarmament was desired, but defence measures were essential for their own security and fulfilment of any international obligations they had assumed. The declaration was made that Members of the Commonwealth could continue to consult and co-operate in the vital interest of peace.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Touching economic problems they declared their readiness to co-operate with other nations in examining current difficulties including trade barriers and other obstacles, to increase of international trade and improvement of general standard of living.

Political Creed

Finally the Members of the Conference, while themselves firmly attached to the principle of Democracy and Parliamentary Forms of Government, registered the view that difference of political creed should be no obstacle to friendly relations between the Governments and countries and nothing could be more damaging to hopes of international appeasement than real or apparent division into opposing groups.

DEFENCE STATEMENT

The statement on Defence says that Members of the Conference considered the subject of measures of co-operation for their own security. They noted with deep concern the increase of international tension since the 1930 session. They were impreseed by the worldwide effect of increased armaments internationally, financially and economically and consequently thought it highly important that negotiations for limitation of armaments should be reopened at a favourable opportunity.

Empire Forces

The United Kingdom Delegation drew attention to the recent progress of standardisation, training and equipment of Empire Defence Forces. The Conference noted that the increased programme of armaments adopted by Members of the Commonwealth were not more than sufficient for defence and the fulfilment of obligations.

Army Of Occupation

The Conference was informed that the Defence Forces in India were designed primarily to meet possible attack on the North West Frontier and cope with the ever present problem of dealing with the tribesmen there besides maintaining internal law and order. It was recognised that the army in India was fully equipped for this and constitutes a force, which was as well prepared as any other to take the field if occasion arises.

Singapore Base

The Conference noted the great importance attached to the Singapore Base by the Australian and New Zealand Governments and recognised the vital importance of measures to safeguard maritime communications and provide Naval Bases and facilities for repairs and fuelling of ships. Accordingly the Conference was glad to be informed that steps had been taken to this end particularly, that substantial progress had been made towards the completion of the Singapore Base and defences with the aid of generous financial assistance from various parts of the Empire.

In British Interests

The Conference observed the various duties which regular forces in the United Kingdom and India performed for protecting British interests and the frequent despatch of reinforcements to various parts of the world. It heard with satisfaction of the United Kingdom's steps to maintain Home Defence Air Forces, capable of affording adequate protection against attack by the strongest Air Force within striking distance of United Kingdom shores. References were made to measures of co-ordination in the organisation of Empire Defence Services and exchange of technical information.—Reuter's Special.

(CLOSING SPEECHES ON PAGE 7)

Bid For Govt. By Decrees

SPECIAL POWERS TO MEET CRISIS

President Approves French Finance Bill Provisions

PARIS, June 15.

It is officially announced that the Government have decided to seek Parliamentary sanction this afternoon "during a very limited period" to take by Decrees all measures necessary for the rehabilitation of public finances and the safeguarding of monetary credit.

PRESIDENT APPROVES

M. Lebrun has approved of the terms of the Finance Bill, which will be tabled to-day for immediate discussion. The Bill provides that new Decrees must be approved by Ministerial Council before they are promulgated. M. Vincent Auriol intends to submit to Parliament categorical reasons justifying the demand of special powers.

It is believed the proceedings of the Chamber will be finished to-morrow and the Bill will go to the Senate on Thursday.—

Govt. Stakes Its Life

The Government has taken a momentous decision to stake its life on the resolution in the Chamber this afternoon insisting that the plenary powers to deal with financial situation are indispensable.

M. Vincent Auriol will explain the Government's proposals but there will be no specific bills thereon and the Parliament will be told that it will be asked to ratify the measures three months later.

HARD JOB

There seems little doubt that the proposal will get through the Chamber but the debate in the Senate is likely to be the most stormy the Blum regime has yet encountered.

The Government seeks the plenary financial powers until July 31.—Reuter.

BOLD PLAN TO AVERT CRISIS

Maximum Loan To Be Raised: Taxes To Go Up

PARIS, June 14.

The Cabinet has reached an agreement on the schemes evolved by the Ministry of Finance to solve France's present economic and financial crisis.

A 'communique' reveals that the Cabinet unanimously approved M. Vincent Auriol's financial plans, the main feature of which is understood to be the raising of 10 thousand million francs, the limit of advances which can be made by the Bank of France to the State.

It is believed that such advances would be covered by increased revenue from taxation by Orders-in-Council.

It is understood that the Government proposes to replace certain taxation by further 'ad valorem' taxes in consequence of the rise in the prices of raw materials.

Government are further credited with the intention of increasing income-tax and imposing more indirect taxation.—Reuter.

Britain Hopes While Rebels Massacre Civilians

Ll. GEORGE ATTACKS GOVT.

"Black Page In History Of Powerful Nation When It Looks On In Silence"

LONDON, June 15.

A copy of Basque President's appeal to Mr. Eden to prevent destruction of centre of Bilbao before the civilians evacuated has been sent to France with an expression of British Government's hope that the threat won't be put into execution.

Ll. George's Attack

Mr. Lloyd George has sent a telegram to the President of the Basque Government stating that he is shocked at the way in which democratic countries of the world permit the Dictatorships of Europe to crush the liberties of an ancient and honoured community without a gesture or even a word of protest.

Black Page In History

He adds: "It is a black page in the history of a powerful and free nation, when they look on in craven silence at the spectacle of children massacred in their homes because of the loyalty of their fathers to freedom. May God prosper valour of brave defenders of Basque liberty.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS TO HELP SPANISH GOVT.

United Front Move Of 2nd And 3rd Internationals

MOSCOW, June 15.

A movement is progressing to form a United Front of the Second and Third Socialist Internationals to assist the Spanish Government.

Following the bombarding of Almeria M. Dimitroff, Secretary of the Moscow International approached M. Debrouckere, Secretary of the Second International suggesting that a Joint Committee should evolve a plan of action. M. Debrouckere having replied favourably M. Dimitroff deputed five members of the Comintern to meet the Second International representatives at Geneva as soon as possible.—Reuter.

REBELS CAPTURE 5,000 BASQUES

PARIS, June 15.

The insurgents captured 5,000 Basques as prisoners since entering the "Iron Ring" according to message from Victoria.—Reuter.

(EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 7)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Respectable Handsome Jain Youth Graduate, having his own business in Bombay, monthly income over Rs. 1,000, wishes to invite correspondence (strictly confidential) from suitable ladies for matrimony. No caste restrictions. Write Box 8535, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Incorporated Accountant has vacancies for Incorporated Accountants (London), Articled Clerks. Premium moderate. Only second-class graduates and second class inters. with inter-mathematics need apply Box 8539, "Bombay Chronicle."

B.A., B.T., M.A. Hindu or Christian Teachers wanted for French, Sanskrit, Geography, English, Maths, for Catholic and Hindu Schools in Bombay. Salary upto 100/-. Apply, Goldwyn, Education Agents, 39, Forbes Street, Bombay. (8544)

Wanted 100 Clerks, non-matriculates, matriculates, graduates to learn shorthand and typewriting. Posts guaranteed after training. See Waller, Brentford Shorthand School, 31, Forbes Street, Bombay. (8543)

Cent Percent Indian Life Office of standing and offering all that is best in Life Assurance, desires appointing Organisers according to its reorganisation scheme in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Maharashtra Hyderabad (Deccan) and Sind. Only those having extra ordinary influence locally, should apply immediately telling all about them in detail. Best prospects for successful parties. Apply to Box No. 5572 "Bombay Chronicle.", Bombay.

Wanted a whole-time Senior Professor of Ayurveda for the Dayanand Ayurvedic College, Lahore. Only highly qualified and experienced should apply. High knowledge of Sanskrit essential. Pay upto Rs. 100. Private practice allowed in spare hours. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, D. A. V. College Managing Committee, Lahore. (5641)

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Ltd. Kashmere Gate, Delhi, Branch Organisers for the Bombay Presidency and Kathiawar States. Permanent position. Men of experience and influence should apply to Dr. C. L. Mohindra, Ph.D., Managing Director, Post Box No. 156, Delhi. (5602)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Young Experienced Gujarati B.Com: (Accounts), seeks job. Can handle any work. Please write Box No. 8538, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Pallonji Bapuji Zaiwalla, Post Bordi, Via Golvad, District Thana, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a clerk, Salesman, Storekeeper or in any capacity in Commercial Firm. English, Marathi, Gujerati. A little knowledge of Engineering too. (59—50)

K. L. Attia, No. A|25, Panalal Terraces, Grant Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed seeks a job. (74—2)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

J. C. Bhoti, Second Class Science Graduate, Hansa Sheri, Kadi, G. B. S. Railway, Now Unemployed seeks position as a worker in any office or will take up lecturership also. Further particulars by correspondence or in person by arrangement. (60—3)

Hiralal K. Sanghvi, Motiwalla Building, 45, Dhunjee Street, Bombay, 3, Now Unemployed for last two years. Last served in a Cinema as an Accountant (Indian Style). Knows Cinema Booking, etc., very well. Willing to take up a similar job. (61—40)

M. V. Karanjia, Kaiapesi Street, Nanpoora, Surat, Now Unemployed for one year. Seeks employment as an assistant in some Wine or Provision Shop. Can also work as a Bill Collector or to do any work in connection with Cinema or Swadeshi Cloth Shops. Is willing to serve anywhere in India. (62—24)

S. E. Patell, 1, Jamsetji Patel Street, Balaram Street, Bombay, Now Unemployed, holds experience in Oilseeds, Spices, Hemp, etc., for 20 years seeks employment as an assistant in these lines. References furnished at interviews. (63—35)

Applicants for the Free Adlets for the Jobless should bear the fact in mind that as we are receiving a very large number of applications we cannot undertake to publish any Adlet on certain dates. The matter of acceptance or refusal is entirely left to the Managing Director. All Free Adlets under heading No. 56 will appear in full name and address of the Applicant. If anyone wishes to see such Adlet appear in a Box Number, kindly Adletise in the heading No. 43 on payment of the usual charges of one anna per word. The Free Adlets for the Jobless will be taken either in the "Bombay Chronicle" or in the "Bombay Samachar" or in both these papers whenever there is space available. (106)

Dhairyachandra Sharma, Kelkars Building, Matunga Road, Villeparle, Suburb of Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks any clerical work. Knows Cutting and Tailoring to a good extent. Quite familiar with Book-keeping, Typewriting and general office routine. Lowest wages will be accepted if offered immediately. (64—42)

R. R. Nadgir, Anavathi, Shimoga District, Now Unemployed, seeks employment as a Teacher, Clerk, Secretary or for that matter any such job where intelligence is required. Has previous experience in teaching and in Insurance work. Strong in Mathematics and Science and in spite of all this the salary expected is just Rs. 30. Will you kindly help? (65—33)

N. K. Amnokar, J. Hasam Building, Room No. 15, Second Floor, opposite Lower Parel Bridge, Bombay, 13, Now Unemployed seeks Secretarial work, Estate Management, Legal Adviser, Private Tutor, etc. (66—2)

Mahadeo Atmaram Thakur, Sa-valey Building, Purandhare Baug, Poona, 2, Unemployed since April 1936 seeks a job as a Drawing-Master. Can go anywhere in Bombay Presidency. (68—48)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Pundit Bhupatiram Sharma, Ba-laji Temple, Banganga, Walkeshwar, Bombay, who himself was conducting free Classes for the Untouchables in Hindi and English is Now Unemployed and hence cannot continue such charitable work. Will any kind hearted gentleman come forward and give the Pundit some job so that he can re-open his Classes for the Illiterate Untouchables? (67—42)

P. V. Easwar, C|o P. K. Nair, Ja-gatkishore Building, 1st floor, Near Banganga, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed, is willing to get any work on living wages. Has experience of typing for about one year. The first gentleman who engages him will get his blessings. (68—13)

M. G. Raju, Governorpetta, Bez-wada, An Engineer, Now Unemployed since five years seeks employment in India. (70—38)

Davendrenath Bhatt, Dombivli, Near Kalyan, Now Unemployed seeks any job anywhere in India on any living wage. Dairy Farm experience. Knows Shorthand Typing and also general office work. (71—3)

Kaku M. Hiranandani, West Ka-cha, W. B. Road, Hyderabad Sind, Now Unemployed seeks any Medical Position as he is a qualified Doctor. Willing to go anywhere in India. (72—20)

Natwarlal Thakurlal, The National Hindu Lodge, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed seeks job in Insurance Firm, Office or School. Knows European and Indian Accounts, Typing, Correspondence, and general office routine. Good references. If permanent job is assured will take up apprenticeship also. (73—45)

E. P. Sankaran, 3rd floor, Tulsi Building, 60, Khetwadi Back Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed for a year seeks job of an Artist. Can do hand-drawing, glass painting, etc. Will also work as a mechanic. Salary quite moderate. (75—40)

New applications will now be con-sidered on receipt. No stamps should be enclosed with the applications for free Adlets under heading No. 56. Those applicants whose Adlets have not appeared so far may have asked for their Adlets to appear under the free heading with a private box Number. All such applications are being destroyed. If such applicants wish to have free Adlets for the Jobless kindly send fresh applications with full name and address to appear in such Adlets as published to-day. We do not correspond on the subject of these free Adlets. (107)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Admissions are now open for Cambridge December examination, the only examination open for old course students. Classes regularly started from 1st May. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. (5465)

147. SCHOOLS (UPCOUNTRY)

Prema Medical College, Tunga-bhadra, opens 16th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted. Get Prospectus. Send 2 annas stamps. (8520)

Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.—The College will open on June 21st under the Principalship of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, B.A., (Cantab); Ph.D. (Cantab). It will be housed for the current academic year in the Law College Buildings newly constructed in the healthy locality of the Ellis Bridge Area. Hostel accommodation is provided in a nice and well ventilated bungalow situated very near the College. The college will run classes leading to the B.A. Pass and Honours degree examination of the Bombay University in English, Mathematics, History, Economics, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Logic and Philosophy and pass degrees examination in French Persian and Ardhamagadhi. Excellent staff with First Class University qualifications (both Indian and foreign). Provisions have been made to teach all the optional subjects in the First Year Arts Class. A number of scholarships and freeships are available. Admission forms (both to the College and the Hostel) and Prospectus can be had from the college office in "Shantisadan" Building, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad, on remitting two anna stamps. J. H. Divan, Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society. (5631)

221. BIRTH CONTROL PATENTS

Birth Control appliance F. L. Re-gina Rs. 2 Dos., Check Pessary Re. 1 each. Mitra & Co., Shambazar, Calcutta. (8191)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Do you want to Learn Short-hand, Typewriting or Accountancy: Please inquire at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Success Guaranteed. Fees Moderate. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road Bombay. (8465)

337. BUSINESS WANTED

Exporter & Importer Circulation World wide. Read by over 1,00,000. '12 lines advt.' may bring fortunes. Barrels of mail every week. Post Box 159, Madras. (8473)

342. COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES

Admissions Proceeding— Fresh classes for Diploma Courses in Accountancy, Bank Officers, Companies Secretaries, General Commerce and Shorthand. Tuitions through Post a Special feature. Alexandra College of Commerce (Established 1905), York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (8537)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Funds available at low interest on Mortgage of Properties, Jewelleries, Shares, any Commodities, Industrial concerns, and personal securities. Apply Post Box 691, G. P. Office, Bombay. (8530)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale, Valuable Lands with bungalows for sale at Lonavla, commanding situation, beautiful garden and scenery, open on all sides with Mango trees, suitable for residence, school, Sanatorium, Hotel, etc. Seven minutes' walk from Station and two minutes' walk from Poona Road. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Hamam St., Bombay. (8541)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE RAJARAM COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

RE-OPENS on 22nd June. It is recognised upto M.A. and M.Sc. teaching in all principal subjects. Very healthy climate. Cheap living. Accommodation in college and communal hostels available. For full information get student's handbook by sending five annas stamps. For admission apply with remittance of Rs. 15.

BALKRISHNA,
Principal.
5613.

THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO., LTD. (AND REDUCED).

NOTICE.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 59, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th June, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st December, 1936.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1937, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 28th June, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
For the Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ltd., (and Reduced.)
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
A. PETHER,
Manager,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1937.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared, as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after 28th June, 1937, during Office hours. (5165)

Public Notices.

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE
BOMBAY 8.

(RECOGNISED BY FOREIGN UNIVERSITY DENTAL COLLEGES).
Fifth Annual Session Opens on MONDAY, June 21st, 1937.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE LEADING UP to the L.D.Sc. (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance Requirements:—Matriculation of any Indian University.

For prospectus and Registration apply to: V. M. DESAI, the Dean, NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE, Lamington Road, Bombay, 8. 5434

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Twenty-five share certificates Nos. 103916 to 103925, 151349 to 151353 and 151359 to 151368 of the above Company, standing in the name of Atmaram Fakirbhai are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within eight days, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
5659.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
Bombay, the 25th May, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for transfer of shares from Thursday, the 1st July, 1937, to Thursday, the 15th July, 1937, both days inclusive

W. LAMOND,
Managing Director.
5560.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for six shares Nos: 23117, 1196/99, 23184, of the Guzerat Railway Co. Ltd. standing in the name of Hassanally Karimbhai have been LOST or MISLAID. The Public are hereby warned, against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

HASSANALI KARIMBHAI.
Add:—
Hassanali Karimbhai,
Bazar Borsad,
(Dist. Kaira).
8542.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

As modified up to date.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up-to-date that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 2nd day of August 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the streets, in respect of each of the following streets namely:

(1) Shankershet Road between Tardeo Road and Sleater Road, (2) Mori Road between Lady Jamshedji Road and Tulsi Pipe Line, (3) Peddar Road at its junction with Gowalia Tank Road and Hermitage Pass, (4) Khattar Ali Lane at its junction with Kandewady Lane; (5) Kandewady Lane at its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road; (6) Falkland Road at its junction with Khetwadi Back Road; (7) Dady Shet Agiary Street at its junction with Fanaswadi; (8) Parel Village Road between Parel Back Road and Parel Tank Road, (9) Dongri Street at its junction with Chinch Bunder Road.

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1937.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
5657.

Public Notices.

KHALSA COLLEGE, BOMBAY, (KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA).

College is affiliated with Bombay University opens on June 21, 1937. Teaches this year 1st year and Intermediate classes (Arts & Science). OPEN TO ALL CLASSES AND COMMUNITIES THE COLLEGE PROPOSES TO GIVE ABOUT 90 STIPENDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS ON THE BASIS MERIT AND POVERTY. EVERY ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO BACKWARD CLASSES.

Evening classes will be arranged if sufficient number of students enrol themselves.

FEES CAN BE PAID IN TWO INSTALMENTS. Hostel accommodation available for both ladies and gentlemen. Distinguished professoriate with long experience and foreign qualifications. Prospectus and further particulars can be had from the Office which is open from 8 A. M. to 6 P.M.

PRINCIPAL,
5647.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 28th June to THURSDAY, the 15th July, 1937, both days inclusive. Any change in the address should be intimated immediately to avoid inconvenience.

By order of the Board.
B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 16-6-37. 5654

NOTICE.

Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali's RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE, MATUNGA.

The Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga, opens on Monday, the 21st June, 1937, at 10-30 a.m. THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY ARE PLEASED TO GRANT THE NECESSARY SANCTION TO THIS COLLEGE. The admission work has already begun and students are requested to secure same at the College Office between 10-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. on working days.

V. K. BHAGWAT,
Principal,
R. R. College.
5656

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits belonging to the joint Hindu family mentioned in the petition but standing in the name of its late Karta or Managing Member the late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., alias the Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E. alias Lallubhai Samaldas Mehta alias Laloobhai Samaldas alias Lalloobhai Samaldas of Andheri Vadnagara Nagar Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, widower, residing at the time of his death at Andheri aforesaid in the Bombay Suburban District.

..... Deceased.

JYOTENDRA LALUBHAI MEHTA, of Andheri Vadnagara Nagar Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, one of the sons of the deceased abovenamed, Manager of the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., residing at Andheri aforesaid, Bombay Suburban District. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 4th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.)
A. H. KIRTIKAR.

The 4th day of June, 1937.
Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
8658

Public Notices.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF THIRD DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 2 per share of Rs. 100 for the year ended 31st December 1936 sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting held on the 11th June 1937 is made payable on and after Tuesday the 22nd June 1937 between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 21st May 1937 AND WHO HAVE PAID ALL DUES TO THE COMPANY WHETHER IN RESPECT OF THE CALLS ON THEIR SHARES, INTEREST THEREON OR OTHERWISE.

By Order of the Board
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building.
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
11th June 1937.
5655.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that—BRAZ ALEXANDER GOMES of Amboli near Andheri, Christian Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date of the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVEMENTIONED

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or shed standing thereon lying and being at Tara Juhu in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, contained by admeasurement 37½ gunthas (thirty-seven and a half) or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 16, Hissa No. 6, assessment Rs. 12-8-0 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Mr. B. GONSALVES, on or towards the West by the public Road, on or towards the South by the property of S. L. Gomes and on or towards the North by the property of J. W. Gomes.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1937.
MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5660.

A GREAT HUMAN DRAMA—

STRUGGLE

—A Tollywood Studio's Production
Starring: JAHANARA BEGUM
Drawing huge crowds at

MINERVA

Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-45 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

No Longer Curfew Order Now
THREE SHOWS AS USUAL
OF BOMBAY'S WONDER PICTURE

"JAWANI-KI-HAWA"

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

A picture that is drawing crowded houses since Saturday last. It is to run only a week.

SEE IT EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
5-15; 8; 10-30 p.m.

Coming ..... Soon
Bombay Talkies' Greatest Picture
SAVITRI
Starring DEVIKA RANI
AT
ROXY
TALKIES

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

PLAZA
SHOWING
KULVADHU
DAILY 3 SHOWS AT

SHALINI CINETONE'S
PRATIBHA
A BABURAO PAINTER PRODUCTION—
Starring:
DURGA KHOTE,
HIRABAI BARODEKAR,
K. DATEY, N. PHATAK
NOW IN ITS
3rd WEEK
an additional attraction
DAWN OF THE NEW ERA
A Congress Topical
at
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Curfew Order being over
There shall be 3 shows
Daily at
5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
of
TUKARAM
Prabhat's
Greatest
Devotional
Now in its
27th
WEEK
at
CENTRAL
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children at 2-30 p. m. on Tuesdays & Thursdays.

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

RUDYARD KIPLING POURED ENOUGH ADVENTURE FOR THE WHOLE WORLD INTO THIS EPIC OF THE JUNGLE!
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
ELEPHANT BOY
Based on
"Toomai of the Elephants" by
RUDYARD KIPLING

Also showing
WALT DISNEY'S
Mickey Mouse Cartoon
in colour
"THREE MUSKETEERS"
and British Movietone News
Showing DERBY OF 1937
Plans Open. 'Phone: 20286.

MAJESTIC MOVIETONE'S
Appealing Drama
"DECISION DIVINE"
Starring:
MAYURI-BIBI
With
KARIM JAN, HASINA, AZIZ and others
Commencing
SATURDAY, 19th
at
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
Lamington Road.

THIS PLAY SHALL NOT BE STAGED AGAIN DURING THIS SEASON
Under the Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY
SATURDAY, the 19th June at 3 p.m.
SAMSHAY KALLOL
SUNDAY, the 20th June at 3 p.m.
MANAPMAN
Booking at the Theatre.
Daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 19th
IMPERIAL'S
"DHANWAN" or "MAZDUR-KI-BETI"
She was a phantom of delight. A millionaire's son loves her—but his father did not give consent, because she came from labourers' rank.
RATANBAI
at her best in this enthralling epic of social life.
with
JAMSHEDJI, HAFESJEE, W. M. KHAN, SAYED—AHMED, JAMNA, URMILA, LAXMI and others.
Director:—P. ATORTHY.
at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
New Queen's Road.

Two Trusting Souls! They Loved Each Other—
With a fury which overwhelmed their Reason
And Gave Nature Her Sweet Revenge!
Their very love wrote the Epitaph on their love bed.
The story of a woman,
Who became a mother
Without a marriage
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S IMMORTAL CLASSIC
'Jagirdar'
Starring: MOTILAL-SURENDRA
With: BIBBO, MAYA, YAKUB, PESSI PATEL, BHUDDO, SANKATHA, PANDE and others.
Direction:—MEHBOOB
Daily at: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays Matinee at 2-30 p. m.
ROXY
The Theatre which Bibbo and Surendra haunt with their divine melody.

12th
TWELFTH
Glorious Week
Public Selects
"The PRESIDENT"
as the ONLY picture to represent Indian film-art Venice-International Exhibition.
New Theatres Ltd., (Calcutta)'s SUPER of the Screen
The PRESIDENT
Starring: inimitable SAIGAL
Directed & Photographed by: Sjt. Nitin Bose.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p. m.
Now Running at
THE KRISHNA
Talkies—Dubash Theatre.

Group of Bengali childre n who staged the "Seetha" drama on Sunday last at Dadar.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The story of theft of ornaments and clothing belonging to a married woman, who preferred to stay in a local club rather than with her husband, was narrated to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. A minor girl was placed before the Court on a charge of theft of the articles.

The Police stated that on June 5, a woman who had quarrelled with her husband, found temporary accommodation for herself at a Goan Club.

Misses Jewellery

On June 7 she made up her mind to return to her husband and, while dressing herself, she missed the jewellery she had brought with her.

A complaint was lodged with the Police and the accused was arrested in the course of their inquiries.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody pending further inquiries.

A sensational raid carried out by the Anti-Gambling Squad on the ground floor of a building on Cumballa Hill, resulted in the arrest of seven persons including a girl.

In the course of the raid, the police are stated to have recovered several 'satta' chits and some cash.

To-day, they were placed before the Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court, charged with 'satta' gambling Pending further enquiries they were ordered to be remanded in police custody till June 29.

The names of the accused persons are:—

Alex John Gudino, Piyadad Abriao, Edies DeSouza, Baboo Narayan, Peter DeSouza, Pedru Paris, and a girl.

Chopped Off Wife's Nose?

Alleged to have to chopped off the tip of his wife's nose, a young man was arrested and placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon Court to-day. He was remanded in police custody till June 29

Ramayya Gumayya, it is stated suspected infidelity on the part of his wife, and early this morning at about 5-30, he is alleged to have disfigured her by cutting off a portion of her nose. It is also stated that he had caused some other injuries to his wife.

The victim was removed to J. J. Hospital where she is detained for treatment.

Mohammad Hussen (25) was admitted to the Adams Wylie Hospital at 10 a.m. on the 12th instant, suffering from injuries alleged to have been caused by a stick. He died yesterday morning.

The Coroner's Jury held an inquest, to-day, over the body of the deceased. Pending the report of the Chemical Analyser the inquest was adjourned to June 18.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of one Gajrabai Amin (25), living at Khoja Gully.

The jury returned a verdict of death caused by Coronary Thrombosis accentuated by a dose of opium which she had taken herself.

The death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of West Khandesh on one Dadamiya Faizkhan was confirmed by Mr. Justice Macklin and Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court, to-day.

Their lordships dismissed the accused's appeal against his conviction for the murder of one Raghe Pandu Teli.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia has granted an honorarium to Mr. N. T. Yewalkar, an artist, for going to America and Italy and any other place with a view to make special study of posters, caricatures, cartoons, sculpture and paintings.

Baroda Letter

SAYAJI MILL DEADLOCK

Workers Down Tools As Protest Against Dismissal Of Their Leader

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 14.

The workers of Sayaji Mill have been on strike for a week as a sequel to a leader of workers' being dismissed by the management. The workers contend that it is a case of victimisation but the management holds that he is dismissed because of irregularities. The workers have explained details to Mr. A. B. Pandya, the Director of Commerce, Industries and Labour.

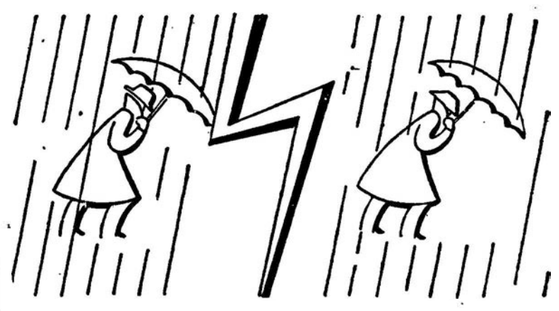
It has now been decided to hold the State Municipalities Conference in the month of July.

Sjt. V. K. Dhurandhar, Chief Justice, who had been to Japan on leave, has returned and will take over charge to-day.

Mr. B. K. Bhate, the Commissioner of Education of Baroda State, performed yesterday the opening ceremony of new building of the Navsari High School at Navsari.

Scarcity of drinking water and fodder is reported from Bhimkatta, Dhari and Beyt talukas of Amreli district.

Sheth Lallubhai Trimbakram Vyas of Vadnagar has donated Rs. 12,000 for a new building for a girls school at Vadnagar.

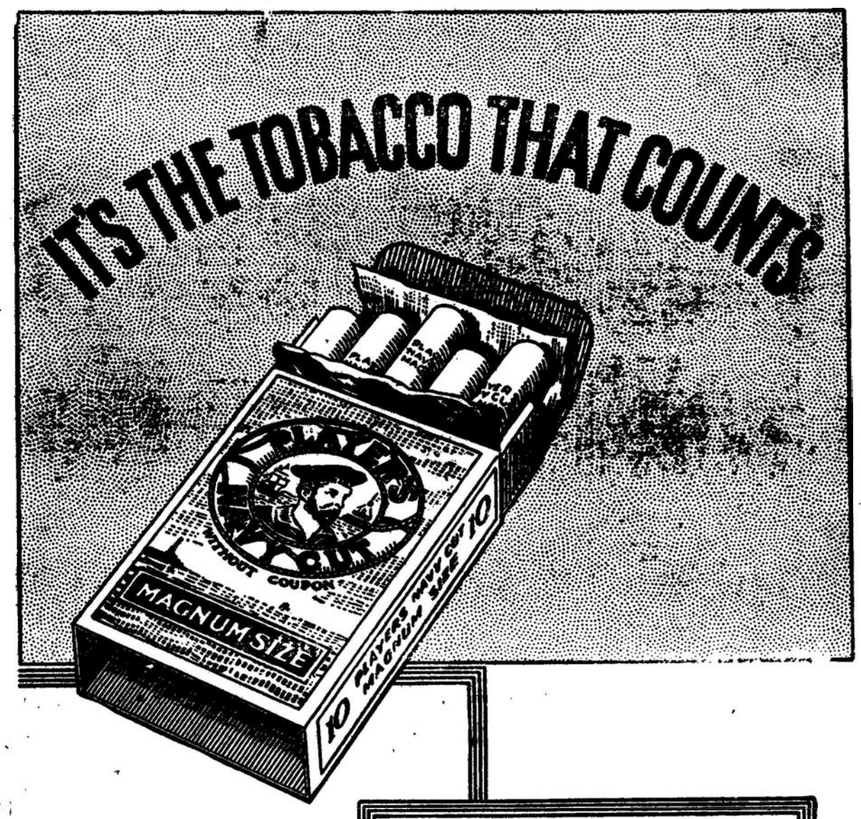


Monsoon toll...

The monsoon will reap its annual toll in your wardrobe, too. That is, if you don't equip your home with one or more electrical sigrees and almirah heaters which we are offering you at the following rock bottom prices: Sigree Rs. 16-8, Almirah heater Rs. 6-4, Bowl Fire Rs. 7-8. These are guaranteed from our long experience of monsoon conditions in Bombay to prevent your clothes, furniture and leather articles from becoming a prey to dampness and changes of temperature.
They will save you more than they cost.
Call or apply to:—
B. E. S. T.
ELECTRIC HOUSE, BOMBAY.

Nurse Your Baby—It's Necessary.

Mothers knows that the right food for babies is human milk. It flourishes, and is quickly assimilated. In many cases, is in a low state of health both before and after baby comes. Unless she takes a tonic, like Dusart's Syrup, she will not be able to feed her baby (as nature intended); and if she does, her system will not stand the effort. Containing Lactophosphates of Lime. Dusart's Syrup is a well-known preparation that increases and enriches the supply of human milk.
DUSART SYRUP
GRIMAULT & CO., 8, RUE VIVIENNE PARIS.



So make sure they're
PLAYER'S.
3 annas for 10
MAGNUMS
PL/141

BREAKFAST IS READY-

OVALTINE

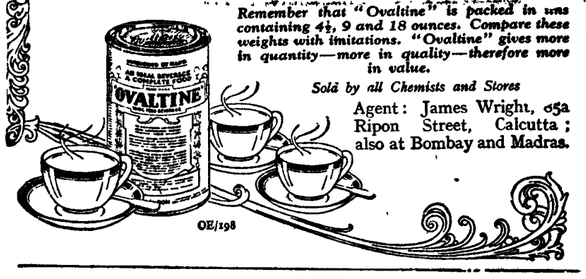
CALLING

BARRA Hazri ready! The gong sounds its familiar message in flat and bungalow up and down the Country. And in countless thousands of happy healthy homes delicious "Ovaltine" is served at the breakfast table, making the call of the gong doubly welcome.

Throughout the changing seasons—hot, cold or wet—by far the best way to ensure the health of every member of your family is to make "Ovaltine" their daily beverage. Its delicious flavour appeals equally to young and old.

"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food, prepared from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It provides all the nutritive elements essential to health. It contains proteins, mineral salts and calcium, organic phosphorus, carbohydrates and vitamins, all in correct ratio and form to maintain brain, body and nerves in vigorous health.

Make "Ovaltine" your family's daily beverage for health. *But be sure you buy "Ovaltine" and not some imitation. Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar, which is only added to give bulk and to reduce manufacturing costs. Nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa. For quality and value, nothing can compare with "Ovaltine," which is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment.*



Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 65a Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

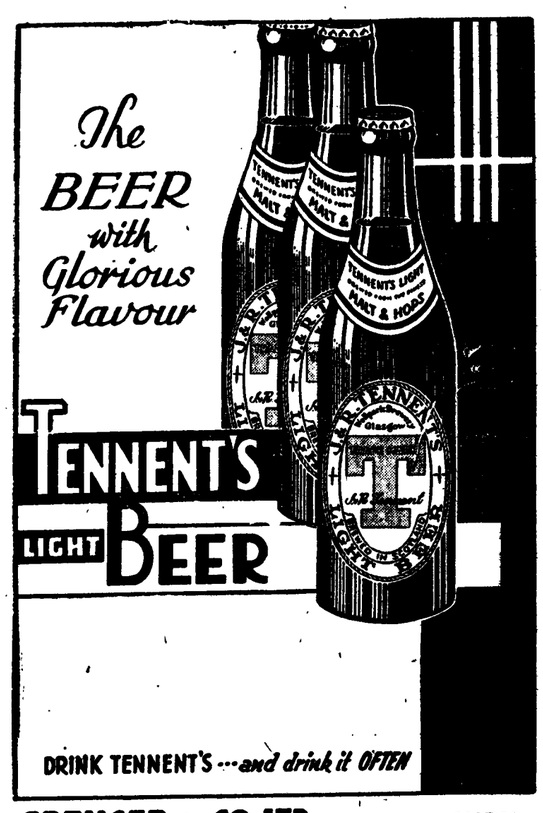
OE/198

ORTHO-GYNOL

THE PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVE

Approved by the Medical Profession

Obtainable at your chemist • Another Johnson & Johnson Product



The BEER with Glorious Flavour

TENNENT'S LIGHT BEER

DRINK TENNENT'S ···and drink it OFTEN

SPENCER & Co., LTD., THROUGHOUT INDIA.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

A.M.

8-30 Exposition of the Gathas. Ervad Framroz A. Bode. 8-45 Hindustani songs. Basheer Qawwal. 9 Close down

12-0 noon A selection of Indian music. Hirabai Jhaveri and party. Gramgeet and Vimangeet. Jayaram Shiledar, Des and Kafi Hori; Keshar Bandodkar, Pahadi and Ghazal; K. R. Patwardhan, Pilu and Savan; Marutirao Pehelwan, Tilang; V. K. Kunte, Khambavati; Shankarrao Surnaik, Karanataki. (Recorded—Odeon). 1-0 p.m. Available market rates and announcements. A variety concert. (Recorded—Decca). 2-0 p.m. Close down

P.M.

6-0 The news in Marathi. 6-5 A garba dhun. The VUB Artists. 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Testing Intelligence". No. 6. Our Backward Children". By Narmada Samarth. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-20 Light music. Master Navarang. 'Mubarak ba diya', Dabari Kanada; 'Jamuna Vihara', Adana; 'Khwajake Kalaspe', Qawwali; 'Kahekarat balajori', Kafi! 'Kanhayya tune', Bhairavi. (With the AIR Artists). 8-30 Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): 'The International Exhibition in Paris'. By Monsieur Petit Dutaille. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Ballet Music. From 'Faust'—Gounod. Royal Opera Orchestra. (Recorded—H.M.V.). 9-45 Humorous Monologues. Johnny Walker. The Humorist from Lancashire. Monologues. 'She's a marvel'. 'The fog grew thicker', Sketch, 'A Night Out'. 10-0 The Lilt of the Dance. Erwin Klein and his Viennese Dance Band. 11-0 Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

P.M.

7-45 Big Ben. The BBC Empire Orchestra. 8-45 Talk: 'Pedigree Stock' 4: 'Longwood Sheep' 9-0 The Irwell Springs (Bacup) Band. 9-40 The News and Announcements. 10-0 Walter Neusel v. Tommy Farr. A running commentary by Howard Marshall on the Heavyweight. Boxing Contest. From Harringay Arena, London. 10-15 Dance Music. 10-30 Close down.

Delhi Programme

A.M.

7-0 Time signal. Violin solo. By P. S. Mukarji. 7-10 Sachin Das of Calcutta. Classical and light music. 7-40 Dance melody. On Sarinda. 7-45 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 8-10 'Ham Bhi Hain'. (A programme for women). In the Women's World. News in Hindustani. 8-15 Duet. By Irshad and Aziz. 8-20 Talk (Hindustani): 'Western influence in our homes'. by Bimla Majumdar 8-35 Sarod. 8-40 1st news. (Hindustani). 8-50 1st news. (English). 9-0 Time signal. Close down.

P.M.

6-30 Time signal. AIR Orchestra. Barwa Pilu. 6-40 Sachin Das of Calcutta. Classical and light music. 7-10 Sitar solo. By Haider Husain Chughtai. 7-20 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 7-45 'For villagers only'. (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Talk (Hindustani): 'Old Age and Death". By Hirde Narain Mathur. 8-45 Sketch (Hindustani): 'Workers of Delhi', No. 6. Kunjra. By Khawja Mohammad Shafi. (Performed by AIR Artists). 8-55 Sarod. 9-0 Play (Hindustani): 'Qurbani.' By Inder Lal Dass. (Performed by AIR Artists). 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 Time signal. 2nd news and weather report. (English. 9-45 Talk (English): 'Imaginary dialogues', No. 4. 10-0 Walter Neusel v. Tommy Farr. A running commentary by Howard Marshall, on the heavyweight Boxing Contest. Relayed from the BBC. 10-15 Sachin Das of Calcutta. Classical and light music. 10-40 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 11-0 Time signal Close down.

PARSI STATISTICAL BUREAU FORGES AHEAD WITH SURVEY WORK

Appeals To Parsis To Co-operate, And Give Correct Data, And Assure Absolute Secrecy

The Honorary Secretary, Parsi Statistical Bureau, writes:—

"The survey undertaken by the Parsi Statistical Bureau is the first of its kind that has been undertaken in India, and if successful, will rank with some of the biggest surveys that have been carried out in the world. Whilst our community can be proved to have taken a step which is a lead to the whole country, on it falls the grave responsibility of maintaining the name of the community and prove to the world that it yet maintains its high standard of achievement, and does what has been so far achieved mostly by the most advanced countries of the world. The Parsi community must emulate the example of London where during the recent gigantic survey of the city, thousands of families readily and willingly gave the information that was needed to tackle those problems which unsolved, might lead to disasters which are being witnessed in the major countries of Europe at the present day.

I desire to briefly put before the community the nature of help which is sought by the Board of the Parsi Statistical Bureau. I have already explained that the Board requires information on ten major problems, viz., migration, education, housing, health, marriage, children, unemployment, charity, economic condition of the family and general particulars about cultural activities.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY ASSURED.

It is but natural that families should desire not to reveal information of a confidential nature to the public. Privacy is the foundation of family life, and it is but right that facts which are particular to a family must remain sacred and unknown outside the four walls of the home.

I wish to state unequivocally and emphatically that it is the earnest wish of those in charge of the survey, that this sacred privacy of the family is honoured and maintained. It is not the desire of the survey to probe into secrets of family life; but what is required is only and merely the most ordinary and known facts of the family life Who can object to give particulars about problems like housing, education, health and unemployment, which are the basic problems of the community at the present day? No family desires or requires secrecy on these main problems.

A family usually prefers privacy only for matters relevant to income and expenditure, and for matters relevant to marriage in cases where abnormal factors are involved. Let me explain what measures have been taken by the Board to guarantee the privacy.

The form containing the information on the economic conditions of a family requires very brief statement of income, expenditure and indebtedness. Exact figures are not required to be filled in, but the family will only state that their income and expenditure is between this and this amount. For example, a person with an income of Rs. 155 will state that his income is between Rs. 151 and Rs. 200. Likewise his expenditure. Thus the Board seeks to avoid information which may be considered too exact for a family to reveal. Persons whose income exceeds Rs. 1,000 have merely to state that their income is "above Rs. 1,000." No information is required by us regarding specific incomes or bank balances.

But the greatest secrecy is guaranteed by the fact that this form containing the economic data has to be put in a sealed cover addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Bureau. The form in question "does not require the statement of any name or number which will reveal the identity of the family." The envelope which bears the number will be opened by the Secretary personally; he will give a fresh number to the form which will remain only with him; and then immediately destroy the envelope. The number is put on the envelope because it is of vital importance to co-relate the economic factor with other aspects of family life. We are sure, that this difficult and costly measures taken by the Board merely to guarantee the privacy will meet with the appreciation and approval of the community.

APPEAL TO GIVE CORRECT DATA.

We earnestly appeal to the community to give the correct data in a scientific spirit in the urgent interest of the welfare of the community; and in doing so we again and again assure them that their confidence will always be most rightly placed in men whose sole interest is the welfare of the community.

In case a family desires that any other information contained in the other forms also requires privacy, then that particular form has also to be put in the sealed envelope, and it will be dealt with in the same number as the form dealing with the economic data.

The Colaba Survey has already begun. We have selected as investigators men and women, with good education and culture, and the utmost care has been taken to see that the right persons are selected. Besides every investigator has been given adequate and thorough training, every item has been explained in relation together with the problem involved, and every effort has been made irrespective of time and money to make the survey a success.

On behalf of the Board, I appeal to the members of the community to cordially receive our representatives, who will carry with them a card of introduction, and give the information that is required. Our Board will appreciate if investigators are not unduly delayed in their work. Theirs is a very hard task which they have undertaken in the splendid spirit of service. They will have to work in the early morning and late at night to suit the convenience of the members of the community. They have been instructed to do every thing in their power to be helpful, accommodating and cordial; and I hope the community will receive them as their fellow brothers to work in the interest of the community, for rewards which are quite out of proportions to the service they will render. I hope this final appeal of my Board will receive the consideration of the members of the community."

DAILY 3 SHOWS

5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

LATEST TRIUMPH

of

LEELA CHITNIS

in

Insaf

DARYANI PRODUCTIONS' GRIPPING ROMANCE

AT

WEST END

TALKIES,

Lamington Road.

PARSI COLONY GYMKHANA

Improvements Committee Discussion On Question Of Extension Of Lease

A representation from the Trustees of the Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana requesting an extension of two plots in the Dadar Matunga Estate from 25 to 999 years was a subject of much discussion at a meeting of the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday. Mr. B. N. Karanjia was in the chair.

Mr. Ramchandra Iyer moved that the extension of lease of 99 years at the present rate of rent. He pointed out that a good deal of money had been sunk into the Gymkhana grounds and as more money was required, donations had to be collected. That could only be done if an extension for a longer period in the way he had stated, was granted.

Mr. M. E. Joshi supporting the resolution said that the present rate itself was excessive.

Mr. C. W. Arbuthnot moved an amendment that the extension of lease for 99 years at 20 per cent of the normal ground rent from the day it would be sanctioned by the Municipal Corporation, be made. He observed there were still 18 years for the current lease to expire and that the present improved conditions should enable the community to give a little more rent.

Rao Bahadur Asavle supported the amendment.

Mr. Goregaonker remarked that all the buildings at Chowpatty were leased for 99 years.

When the amendment was put to vote, it resulted in a tie. The chairman gave his casting vote in favour of the amendment and it was put as a substantive proposition and carried.

In response to a request by Mr. Lansbury in the House of Commons for particulars regarding the Waziristan campaign Lord Stanley said that Lord Zetland would arrange the issue of a White Paper on it as soon as it could be prepared.

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Use GODREJ CHAVI BRAND KHUS TOILET SOAP

KHUS Curtains are a real boon in this scorching hot weather. They keep you cool. The same coolness can be yours, if you use "GODREJ KHUS TOILET SOAP" which is the other word for coolness and freshness in these hot summer days.

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UTHOL Tablets are one of the finest rejuvenators known to Science to-day, a tonic that banishes nervous irritation, lassitude, depression and fatigue that beset so many men and women approaching what should be the prime of life.

UTHOL brings with it 'Youth'—buoyant vigour, a light step, hearty enjoyment of recreation, and an alert mind. UTHOL opens a new door to life definitely holding back the advancing years.

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If your chemist has not received the supply send M. O. Rs. 4-6 to UTHOL PRODUCTS (Eastern), Dept. BC|B, P. O. Box 55, Karachi.

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Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges as cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time 9 to 11 A.M. & 3 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

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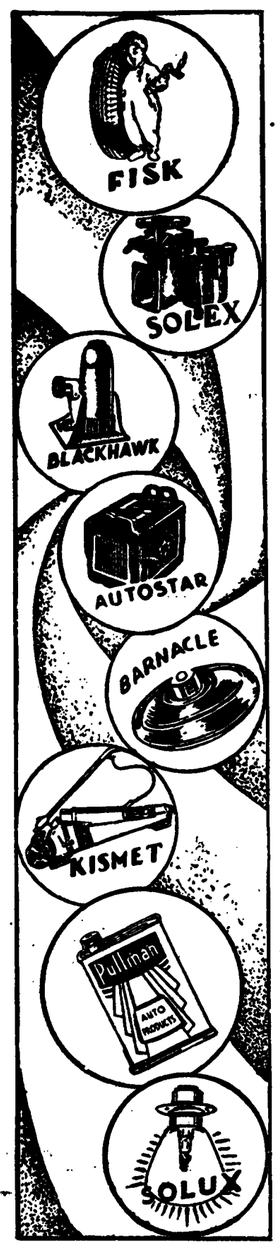

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 8, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 6, 1356
Parsi: Deh 14, 1306
Hightide: 5-51 17-48
Lowtide: 11-29 —
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 17m
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

Thursday, June 17.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. Comorin with mails of the 3rd instant due at 5 p.m.

Friday, June 18.

First LL.B. Examination Results, 2 p.m.

V. M. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

During the month of May, the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 743. The average daily attendance was 30.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 12th June 1937 was 353; of these 250 were males and 103 females.

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE

A tea party was given on Monday evening by Dr. V. K. Bhagvat, Principal of the Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia College, at Matunga, Bombay.

The party was largely attended and the Principal said that one of the main objects of the College was to relieve congestion in other colleges in the city.

A donation of Rs. 2,00,000 was given to the college in memory of Mr. Ramnarain Ruia by his son.

MORRHUOL
CHAPOTEAUT
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF COD LIVER OIL
MANUFACTURED BY
GRIMAULT & Co. PARIS

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"And Sudden Death" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5 and 7-15 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Elephant Boy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Windbag the Sailor" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Journey's End" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5 and 7-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha" Daily at 5-15 and 7-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Struggle" Daily at 5 and 7-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Jawani-ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kulvadhu" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"May Time" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 3 and 6 p.m.
WEST-END—"Insaf". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

A HIGH SCHOOL FOR TALODA

Sheth Khushalbhai Dullabhdas, a prominent resident of Taloda, has donated the sum of Rs. 8,000 to the Taloda Municipality, with the condition of attaching his own name to the High School which has been proposed to be started shortly by the Municipality.

CHARMAKAR CONFERENCE

It is understood that Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) will attend the Bombay Presidency Charmakar Conference to be held at Poona on the 19th and 20th June 1937 under the presidentship of Mr. Narayanrao S. Kajrolkar of Bombay.

MEETING AT BAHUJAN VIHAR

A meeting to congratulate Dinkar Santu Chandanshive who has passed in First Class in the recent B.A. examination (with Sanskrit) will be held under the presidentship of Mr. Dharmanand Kosambi at the Bahujan Vihar Buddha Mandir, Poibavdi, Parel, to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m.

DHARWAR SEAT IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

At the Karnatak Provincial Charmakar meeting held at Dharwar on 4th instant under the Chairmanship of Mr. B. R. Belgavi, it was resolved, 'inter alia', that the meeting protested against the "action of the Government in taking away the Dharwar seat reserved for the scheduled caste in the Bombay Legislative Assembly," and expressed its hope that "before new elections take place the Government will assign the seat to Dharwar District as originally recommended by the Bombay Delimitation Committee."

BOMBAY'S VITAL STATISTICS

The following is the official report of Bombay's health for the week ending June 12: The total mortality 574 was 32 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 25.7 on the Census population of 1931, which compares favourably with that for the 24th week of 1936 viz. 585 the mortality and the death rate 26.2. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 494 and death rate 22.1.

During the week smallpox caused 18 attacks (including two imported cases—one from Kolhapur and one from Mangalore) and 13 deaths. The Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 6 deaths from typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused one attack and one death.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Ogilvy left Liverpool on Friday evening June 11.

Steamer Clan Macindoe left Suez on Sunday evening June 13.

The N Y K steamer 'Tokiwa Maru' left Colombo for Bombay via Mormugao on the 14th June, and due to arrive here on Friday the 16th June at day light.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits, Settlements, per extra s.s. 'Talamba' via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m, respectively on Saturday the 19th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 17th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Comorin' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 17th instant.

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per M V Victoria will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 a.m, on Thursday the 17th instant.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

The following press communique has been issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 15th June 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,63,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 were accepted in full, and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 52 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-15-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 22nd June 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 25th June 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 11th June 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 97,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Harwood League

BOMBAY UNITED GO DOWN

Transit Section Win By 4-2

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

To lead by 2 goals to 1 at half-time and then to go down by 2 goals to 4 to the Transit Section, was how the Bombay United fared in the first division of the Harwood League Football at the Cooperage this evening.

The United men had the services of Paul, the Goans' goalkeeper, who justified his inclusion in the team, in so far as he brought off a number of good saves.

That as many as four goals were scored against the Bombay United, was no fault of his. All the goals were scored from a very near range and the full backs were to be blamed for that, particularly, Premlal, their Left back, who was very shaky this evening.

THE GAME

The Bombay United started off better than their opponents and had two excellent tries just after the start, Mari, their centre-forward, took a good shot, which the Transit Section's goalkeeper saved at the expense of a corner, off which Premlal headed nicely but this time the Left-back came to the rescue of his side.

In the 10th minute, contrary to the run of play, at least in the first half, the Transit Section drew first blood, Orange, their Inside-left, taking advantage of Premlal's having miskicked just in front of the goal-mouth. (1—0).

Hardly had the cheers died down when the United men came on level terms, Mari, breaking through the entire defence, all on his own capped his effort with a hot shot. (1—1).

Five minutes later, the United men established a lead, utilising a corner awarded to them. Jairam, their Left-half, beautifully headed it in to put his side ahead. (2—1).

Just before the interval, the United men's Left-wing Aziz should have certainly scored the third goal, but as he was heading for it, the opposing Left-back pulled him down but it was a pity that the referee overlooked the foul.

TRANSIT SECTION SCORE 3 GOALS IN SECOND HALF

On the resumption, the Transit Section, opened determined to level the score and hardly two minutes had passed when they succeeded a melee in front of the goal-mouth resulted in their getting the equaliser, but it was a surprise that the United backs did not rush up to tackle the opposing centre-forward, who conveniently took his time to score from a near range. (2—2).

Mari was now in possession of the ball. He cleverly beat the full back and fortunately for him the goal-keeper also left his charge and Mari, having beaten him also, had an open goal before him but he shot wide to waste a real good opportunity.

The score being two goals all and ten minutes more to go, it was now a fight for the winning goal. The Bombay United were only good in midfield play and failed time and again to drive from the advantage when heading near their opponents' goal; while the Transit Section now got going and registered their third goal, Evans, their Left-wing, doing the spade work, centred for Gatward, who made no mistake. (3—2).

The same player put his side one more up a little later. (4—2).

THE RESULT:

TRANSIT SECTION	4 goals.
BOMBAY UNITED	2 goals.

THE TEAMS:

TRANSIT SECTION: Britton; Andrews and Burns; Brown, Darby and Bailey; Mather. Hall, Gatward, Orange and Evans.

BOMBAY UNITED: Paul; Mandon and Premlal; Suvarna, Salian and Jairam; Jamnadas, Michael, Mari, Shanker and Aziz.

REFEREE: Birtchnell.

TO-DAY'S GAME
First Division
CHESHIRES vs. BOMBAY CITY.

Sangeet's "Journey's End" Or "Jeewan Swapna"

ZANANA SHOW ON THURSDAY

There will be a Zanana Show of the "Journey's End" or "Jeewan Swapna", Sangeet Movietone's Socio Musical now running in its 5th week at the Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, on 17th June (Thursday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.).

Ships In Radio Communication With Bombay

BOMBAY RADIO OFFICE

Inwards: Kandelfels, British Architect, Jehangir, Comorin, Akbar, Chyebassa.

Outwards: President Van Buren, Rawalpindi, Temple Lane, Badarpur, Jalapadma and City of Benares.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

In a few months more Bandra Municipal Board will hold their re-election; and as the time is drawing near, the question of Khar's and Santa Cruz's representation on the Board, which is now hanging fire for over a year is causing a lot of anxiety.

Recently I wrote about the Collector's suggestion of seven seats for Santa Cruz and three for Khar. This suggestion has caused reviewed anxiety among the people of Santa Cruz who are determined to have adequate representation on the Board.

On Sunday last a protest meeting of the people of Santa Cruz was held under the auspices of the local Residents' Association and the Tenants' Association in the Seth Anandilal Podar High School Hall, when a representative gathering was present. Mr. Pandurang V. Patil presided. Mr. Jaysukhlal Mehta, vice-President of the Bandra Municipal Board, in sponsoring a resolution which claimed twelve seats gave a brief history of the efforts made by Santa Cruz from time to time to get an independent municipality and referred to the backwardness from which Santa Cruz is suffering as a result of inadequate representation.

The resolution explaining the whole situation was supported by Mr. F. Selwyn and on being put to vote was carried.

CANTERBURY BOYS FUNCTION

Rain or sunshine, social activities in the Bandra Municipal area must go on. On Sunday evening the Pavilion of the Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana Santa Cruz, saw their usual happy gathering at their monthly whist drive. No less than forty couples took part in the whist, and eight prizes were given away.

The whist prize winners were Miss G. D'Almeida and Mr. J. Kharas, while the consolation prizes were won by Mrs. D. Ward, Miss E. DeLima, Mrs. O. Pinto and Messrs. H. Saldanha, C. Rozario and V. D'Sa.

On Saturday I am told, a village cricket club in Bandra, which goes under the name of 'Canterbury Boys 'Club' is to hold a whist drive followed by a dance at 6-30 p.m. It promises to be a very enjoyable function which is to be held in the premises of the G.I.P. Railway Institute, Cantaway Road, Bandra.

MALAVNI FEAST

St. Anthony's Church, Malavni, a village in Malad celebrated on Sunday last the feast of their patron, by a Solemn High Mass at 10-30 a.m., sung by Rev. Fr. P. J. D'Lima, assisted by Rev. Fr. Justin D'Souza and Rev. Fr. Timothy Gonsalves.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR V. J. T. STUDENTS

Award Only To Muslim, Intermediate And Backward Class Members

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Director of Industries, Bombay, announces that ten special scholarships of the value of Rs. 35 "per mensem" each tenable for four years in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, will be awarded this year to students of backward, intermediate and Muhammadan communities. Five of these will be given to Intermediate classes, two to Backward classes and three to Muhammadans.

No candidate is eligible whose permanent home is not in one of the British districts of the Bombay Presidency. A candidate whose parent or guardian has an income from all sources of more than Rs. 2,400 per annum or who has reached the age of 30 on June 1st of the year in which the candidate first joins the Institute will not also be eligible.

Scholarships can only be granted to candidates who pass the entrance examination of the V. J. T. Institute satisfactorily and obtain admission to the Institute. Applications in connection with the entrance examination must be made direct to the Principal, V. J. T. Institute, Matunga, Bombay.

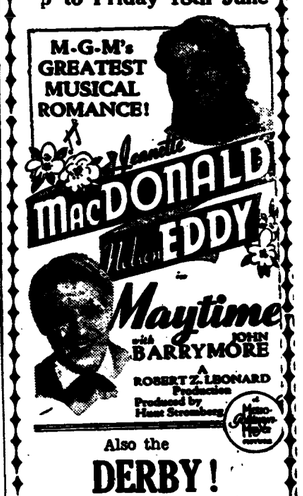
Candidates on securing admission to the V. J. T. Institute should send in their applications, before July 1, through the Principal of the Institute to the Director of Industries, Bombay, in the prescribed printed form, copies of which can be obtained from the Director of Industries or the Principal of the Institute.

Selection of candidates will be made by the Director of Industries, due regard being had to the age, character, ability and physical fitness of each candidate and the circumstances of his parents or guardians.

Additional particulars can be obtained from the Director of Industries, Bombay.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WILL HAY
In his LATEST Scream
"WINDBAG THE SAILOR"
A SUPER LAUGH-RIOT

REGAL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ρ to Friday 18th June



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(Free List Suspended)

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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CRASH!
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thrill-a-minute drama
"AND SUDDEN DEATH"
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THE GOVT: SOAP FACTORY, BANGALORE.

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And You'll Jump Out of Bed Feeling You Could Push a Bus Over

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

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Wolfe's Schnapps is not merely an absolutely pure, entirely wholesome beverage. It is primarily a Diuretic—performing a definite medicinal function of assisting to keep the blood stream pure.

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AROMATIC SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS
"A Blessing to Humanity"

Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., Fort, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1937

NEGOTIATIONS RENEWED

It appears from Lord Stanley's speech in the Commons in reply to Mr. Lansbury's adjournment motion that the Governors of the provinces, where the interim ministries are at work, will all make one more effort to persuade the Congress Party leaders to form Ministries on vague assurances of non-interference, little different from those that were offered last time. The gist of Mr. Lansbury's speech on the occasion was that the Viceroy should at once "call the leaders of the majority into consultation and make an effort to bridge what seems a very easily bridgeable gulf." He also suggested how best to bridge the gulf when he observed that "the proposition about the dismissal of Ministers in the event of a serious agreement with the Governor was quite reasonable." Lord Stanley did not turn down the suggestion but said that "with regard to Mr. Lansbury's appeal to meet the Congress half-way he was only too glad to say that they were more than ready to do that." But, he aded, the best approach in that direction was neither to "go straight to the head representatives of the Congress" nor to summon the legislatures at once: "it was better that the Governors should make every effort to make every arrangements with the Congress before the legislatures assembled even if it did take time." and "the natural and constitutional place for discussions regarding the taking of office must be in the provinces between the individual Congress leaders in the provinces and the provincial Governors."

Desperate Attempt

It is evidently in accordance with the procedure suggested by Lord Stanley that several Governors have resumed negotiations with the Congress Party leaders Lord Erskine is reported to have already sent for Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and had an interview with him. The Governors of U. P. and Bihar are also reported to be seeking touch with Congress Party leaders direct or through their Ministers. In Bombay, it is said, the Ministry will not resign merely as a result of a no-confidence motion. We can easily believe that report. The Ministers will cling to office so long as it is physically possible to do so. However, when the legislature is convened, they and the Governor will have a better sense of the reality. Till then let them enjoy the pastime of building budget castles in the air. In Bombay as in the other provinces, where the Congress has a majority, once the legislatures are convened, the Ministries will somehow be compelled to resign, willy nilly... And then the Governors will have the choice between coming to a settlement with the Congress or carry on the administration themselves with the aid of the ever-ready puppets, who will not mind being called Advisors so long as they get the plums of office. As the latter alternative will not suit the plan of keeping up the appearance of responsible Government, the Governors will make—indeed, they have already begun to make—a desperate attempt to arrive at some understanding with the Congress. By carrying on negotiations with provincial Congress Party leaders, as suggested by Lord Stanley, the Governors perhaps hope to cajole them into toning down the Congress demand.

No Toning Down

The sooner the Governors are disillusioned in this matter, the better for the reputation of the Congress for firmness and consistency. The Party leaders dare not modify in the least the Congress demand without, as the Congress President has made it clear in his speech at Calcutta, the permission of the A. I. C. C. which formulated it. The Congress has undertaken enormously heavy responsibilities which it is utterly impossible to discharge without even the limited freedom from interference it has demanded. To put faith again in vague promises, after the bitter experience of over a century, will be even more disastrous than was the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. Whether the Governors will ever give the definite assurance demanded by the Congress is a question for the Governors to decide. The A. I. C. C. has definitely decided it and cannot possibly reconsider it. Nor is it conceivable that the Working Committee will revive the controversy about office by disturbing the unanimity secured on the basis of a definite condition of acceptance or further tone down the condition by the process of interpretation.

Wazir Hasan's Statement

Sir Syed Wazir Hasan was the President of the last Bombay Session of the Muslim League of which Mr. Jinnah is the permanent President. A careful study of Sir Wazir Hasan's recent statement, extracts from which were published on Saturday and Monday last, will show what a refreshing contrast it is to the vague, confused, confusing and self-contradictory pronouncements in which Mr. Jinnah has been indulging during the last several months. Sir Wazir Hasan's is a reasoned and clearly argued analysis of all the issues involved in the controversy which Mr. Jinnah, for reasons not altogether unknown, has thought fit to raise between the Congress and the Muslim League. And Sir Wazir Hasan may rest assured that so far as he is concerned, he has succeeded in raising the discussion to the higher plane not only of national respect and dignity but also of the honour and position of the Muslim community.

He has looked at the problem from every angle except the imaginary and the personal and he has made out a convincing case for the Congress which Muslims must join as a duty not only to the country of which they are inhabitants along with Hindus and others but also to the mass of their own community which suffers from the domination of class and vested interests of which, by the way, the leadership of the Muslim League is an expression *par excellence*. He has drawn attention to the utter humiliation in bargaining as a condition precedent to participating in the common struggle for freedom.

But is there even a plausible need for any bargaining at all? Sir Wazir Hasan quotes four outstanding events from the history of the Congress which dispose of all the vague and undefined demands about rights and interests. They also constitute a challenge to Mr. M. A. Jinnah and those who pretend to think with him to face reason and argument instead of striking attitudes and thumping their chests. Incidentally, Sir Wazir Hasan has dealt in detail and seriatim with the various objects of the Muslim League. Muslim League leaders, who swear their allegiance to the League with deep and reasonant solemnity, will do well to ponder—if they can—on how they have coolly ignored, and, therefore, betrayed, many of these objects in pursuit of something which, we insist, has nothing to do either with the mass of Muslims in India or their co-religionists abroad.

The Right Move

The leading Hindu citizens of Bannu who waited on the Frontier Congress Parliamentary Board in connection with the kidnappings have given a very welcome gesture of patriotism, especially at a time when certain Hindus and the whole of the Mahasabha group in and out of the Frontier Province are utilising these outrages as an argument for supporting the British Government's policy. As was only to be expected the response of the Congress leaders shows that they realise their duty. And the first and natural thing to do in pursuit of that duty is to decide to visit Waziristan and have a direct talk with the Faqir of Ipi as well as others. They have in fact already decided to do so and have demanded permission from the Government to visit Waziristan. The Government is now on its trial, and it remains to be seen whether the required permission will be given by Sir Abdul Qaiyum, Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna and their colleague. By the way it will be of particular interest for Muslims to know that the Frontier Hindu-Sikh-Nationalist Party, which supports the Forward Policy, is a very important partner in the ministerial coalition of which the Chief and Leader is that great Musalman, the Hon. Nawab Sir Abdul Qaiyum.

THE CASE OF HOSPITAL NURSES

Plea For Better Condition & An Appeal

(BY "ROURANUSCIVIS.")

Those who had imagined that conditions of service for the nursing staff in Government hospitals were, if not quite ideal, at least tolerable enough, would certainly be surprised to read the letter published in these columns recently in which the allegation of overwork without the compensation of "off day" occurrs.

Sisters Of Mercy

The Government, it is to be hoped, will investigate the specific allegation and take suitable action. The subject, however, of the living conditions of hospital nurses, dais and other personnel is of considerable public importance outside the restricted interests of the profession. It must be our concern to see that hospital nurses, whose duties are not merely those of ordinary 'employees' but involve a great deal of personal human feeling, devotion and self-sacrifice in their handling of the sick, are not sweated. It is essential that they should live in easy conditions so that they could do their work in an effecient manner and give the best of themselves to the unhappy and sick humanity that is entrusted to their care. I am not suggesting that their own material conditions in life influence their actual capacity for human kindness and pity and the patience which flow so spontaneously from their essential woman's heart. On the contrary, some of these women who live under unsatisfactory conditions of private circumstance and who have suffered in life from life's injustices, harshnesses, iniquities, sublimate their tragic frustration into the single channel of service the highest, the most disinterested.

Bottom-Dogs

As far as living conditions are concerned the nurses attached to the different Nursing Associations of the city's and other public hospitals are much better off in the matter of conditions of pay quarters, leave etc., than their unfortunate sisters working in private hospitals and nurseries. The present writer, from what he has seen in personal experience, is afraid that many of this class of nurses are systematically exploited. Thanks to our women a position of economic dependence, condition of unemployment and existence of a cheap and sweated labour-market, nurses could be employed in these days on starvation wages, overworked and otherwise treated in a manner characteristic of the ordinary employer of skilled and unskilled labour. They become the "bottom-dogs" of the profession and the greatest need to-day, in my opinion, is the establishment of a central organisation that could enforce minimum scale of pay and amenities of living conditions. If a survey were carried out amongst this class of nurses it would no doubt prove quite revealing... I understand the Bombay Medical Council is considering the advisability of establishing medical control such as exists in most civilised countries. It is only natural to demand that private profiteering in the city's hospitals and nurseries should pay reasonable attention to the living conditions of their nursing and other low-paid staff.

An Appeal

Amongst our medical profession itself there are many individuals who are public-spirited and active in matters that affect their professional honour. Many of them control nursing associations. And I would presume to call their attention to the needs of the situation I have ventured here to describe. Even if direct control were not favoured in the eyes of the profession in general, the alternative remedy of creating a moral atmosphere in the adoption of palliative measures remains. They would readily admit that everything should be done to remove the possibility of bacteriological breeding ground for the Betseyes and Mrs. Gampses: and it is to be hoped that they would exert their professional influence in making the living conditions of apprentice, junior and other nurses in private establishments a little less intolerable than they are in many cases.

40-Hour Week For Textile Industry

By MAZDOOR

Encouraging Results Achieved In U. S. A. And France

The discussions at several recent sessions of the I.L. Conference as also at the Washington Textile Conference held in April, 1937 under the auspices of the I.L.O. on the question of the 40-hour week revealed a fear on the part of the majority of employers that a reduction of hours unattended by a proportionate reduction in wages would enhance cost of production and thus be ruinous in its ultimate effects. The actual experiences of countries which have reduced hours do not, however justify these fears.

Encouraging Results In U. S. A.

The experiences of the United States of America particularly go to show that high wages do not mean increased labour costs. Two statements submitted to the Washington Textile Conference by the United States delegation furnish detailed statistical analysis of the successful and gratifying results achieved by the introduction of the 40-hour week in the textile undertakings of the country. The first statement, submitted on behalf of the employers' delegate of the United States, concerned costs in a typical undertaking during a 6-year period in which working hours were 55 a week and during the last 3 years since hours were reduced 40 a week. One of the important advantages derived from the reduction of hours was that it facilitated a change-over from a single shift to a two-shift system of working. The economies resulting from the two-shift system have been found to be so paying that the system has now become fairly general in the United States. The main conclusions of the statement are given below:—

Advantages Of Two-Shift System

The reduction of the working week to 40 hours and the introduction of the twoshift system resulted in an immediate increase in manufacturing costs, but the increase in production was slightly in excess of the increase in the cost of production. It had been anticipated that the increase in labour costs would be 37/2 per cent., but in actual fact the increase was only 12 per cent., though weekly wages were not lowered and hourly rates were increased. This result was secured by the utilisation of improved machinery, a better arrangement of processes, application of skilled labour, a more adequate scheduling of the flow of production, and a better selection of raw materials. The change from the 55-hour to the 40-hour week thus demonstrated the necessity and possibility of improved technology.

Employer's Interests Not Endangered

As for the effect of the change on the employers' interests, the statement showed that the dividends paid to investors during the 40-hour week period averaged approximately the same as those paid during the 55-hour period. The amount available for expenditure on planned improvement with the shorter working week was approximately 70 per cent. in excess of that available with the longer week, and the net working capital available was approximately 50 per cent. in excess. The interests of the owners of the business, therefore, did not suffer by reason of the change. These results were typical of the experience of the cotton textile industry of the United States as a whole and served to indicate why the cotton textile manufacturers of that country considered the 40-hour working week as a practicable and desirable basis for operation of their industry provided that the management has the continued opportunity to utilise the best available manufacturing technique.

Increased Productivity Of Labour

The possibilities of improvements in production were also stressed in the second statement, furnished by the United States Government delegation. A study had been made of technological progress in a number of cotton mills in the United States, and certain of the conclusions reached may be briefly indicated. Despite the stimulus to improved management due to the wage increases accompanying the shorter working week, United States cotton mills have not yet fully utilised the possibilities of installing modern equipment. Between 1923 and 1936 labour productivity had increased very substantially (by more than 20 per cent. in 12 out of 13 mills examined, and by as much as 55 per cent. in one mill), and the change to a 40-hour week was essentially a delayed recognition of the technological progress that had been achieved over the preceding decade or was within the reach of the management. In spite of increased productivity, over the period from 1923 to 1929 the workers had secured almost no gains in earnings, nor could they have secured any gain except by collective agreement or legislation to bring about some equalisation of wage rates in the several regions of the United States. The tendency of the wide divergencies in rates of pay until then had been to intensify competition, to sharpen the drive for technical progress and, at the same time, to depress labour standards.

Results Achieved In France

The workers' members of the Committee regarded the experience of the United States as a confirmation of their view that the reduction of the working

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NEURATH FAILS?

According to a communique issued on the departure of Baron von Neurath from Budapest, "both Germany and Hungary will reject any proposals aiming at the creation of a Bloc and will continue to serve the cause of future peace along lines followed hitherto." Pending further and fuller details this communique is more welcome than otherwise. For, if it may be interpreted, on the one hand, as a hint that Hungary proposes to hold aloof from the Little Entente, it also means that she has definitely refused to come under the "Rome-Berlin axis." She wants to preserve her freedom, which is very welcome, because from the point of view of European peace the menace lies in a Fascist bloc. We do not know how for German "influence" excercised by von Neurath will affect the prospects of the long projected Danubian Pact—probably very little in view of the communique. It, however, appears certain that, politically, von Neurath's visit to Belgrade, Sofia and Budapest has not been quite a success. But the question is: How long will these smaller States hold out against strong militarist Powers when they have every reason to fear that the so-called "collectivists" of the League of Nations will not protect their security?

WHAT AN APOLOGIST

Government apologists seldom lack—they cannot naturally afford to—in unblushing audacity. Sir Frank Noyce who "represents" India at the International Labour Office Conference actually told the Conference that "India was steadily pursuing the ideals actuating the Labour Office, but in its own way by carrying out the recommendations of the Royal Commission. The actual facts are that "India", that is to say the British administration in India, has been carrying out the ideals "in its own way" by rejecting almost all the I.L.O. Conventions, by pigeon-holing the recommendations for over no less than six years and then by perfunctorily carrying out a mere fraction of them. Sir Frank referred to two important commissions during the last two years, and their recommendations which were being adopted "as financial conditions permitted". He omitted to mention the Civil and Military causes of the financial difficulties! By far the best part of his speech was his explanation as to why the Government did not produce "any grandiose and spectacular proposals for the rebuilding of the economic structure of the country". They were waiting "for the far-reaching constitutional changes in prospect"! Evidently these "far-reaching constitutional changes" were the obstacles in the way of British administrators ever since they took charge of India. What a far-sighted Government! And what an apologist of them!

UNIVERSITY SCANDALS

In the course of the general debate on the Bombay University Budget the Syndicate came in for much-deserved criticism against various defects in the administration and policy of the University. But as it is extremely difficult to prove certain allegations without an inquiry, as a searching inquiry into the administration has somehow been evaded for a long time, and as the Senate is still influenced by cliques, the cut motions by persons outside the cliques were naturally lost. It is, however, difficult for a dispassionate reader of the proceedings of the Senate meeting on the last two days to resist the impression that there are many ugly features in the University administration, particularly with regard to the conduct of examinations, and that a comprehensive inquiry is absolutely necessary.

NOT THE LAST WORD

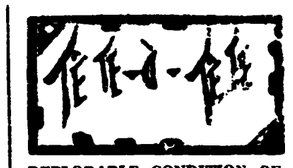
Most of the cut motions moved by Mr. K. T. Shah, particularly the one demanding some relief to matriculation candidates in respect of the examination fees, deserved more sympathetic consideration by a responsible body like the Senate. The most challenging cut motion was moved by Prof. P. M. Limaye, who alleged that part of the money allotted for the purpose of remunerating the examiners was being used as party funds by a certain group of men who were members of the Academic Council. Examinerships, he added, had become the spoils of office and the whole affair was being conducted in a partisan spirit. This is a scandal that calls for drastic treatment. Prof. Limaye is not at all a man to make ungrounded allegations, but vested interests all combined to throw out his motion. However, Tuesday's vote cannot be the last word on the subject.

THE POONA "WAR COUNCIL"

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar and his colleagues do not evidently believe in the ancient adage of "letting sleeping dogs lie." Whatever opinion one may have regarding the part they played in the recent Sonya Maruti Temple Satyagraha at Poona, one cannot but unequivocally deplore and condemn their recent formation of a "War Council" to watch the developments and prepare to launch Satyagraha next year, if necessary. Instead of allowing the smouldering embers of communalism to die away, such a Council is likely to keep them artificially alive, and in fact to fan them into another conflagration of the type which besmirched the fair name of Poona a year ago. Mr. Bhopatkar and his colleagues would be better serving their community and showing a better appreciation of their civic and national responsibilities, if, instead of talking in terms of war, they tried to explore all possible avenues of peace. They also owe an explanation to the public why they rejected the terms of settlement proposed by the Poona Congress leaders. The Hindus and Muslims of Poona have been living together amicably for hundreds of years, and surely it cannot be beyond the capacity of responsible leaders of both the communities to find a "via media" of abiding peace, and bury the hatchet altogether.

WOMEN WORKERS IN MINES.

Having once announced that the employment of women underground in mines would be abolished with effect from July 1, Government ought to have stuck to their decision. But merely because there might be some shortage of labour at the time they have postponed the date to October 1. Shortage, if there should be any, could be better met by more women being employed on the surface, only men being allowed to work underground. It is to be hoped Government and the mine-owners will not attempt further to postpone the date of introducing a long-delayed reform. It is, of course, understood that, if the women now employed underground find it hard to secure work on being discharged, every attempt must be made to secure suitable work for them.



DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF BENGAL DETENUS

Civil Liberties Union's Letter To Chief Minister Remains Unanswered.

—Headlines.

Why are they so impatient? Have they no heart? Can't they realise that the poor fellow, after all his trials and tribulations, should be left to enjoy his own hard-earned Civil Liberties undisturbed for at least some space of time?

* * * *

Lord Zetland is expected to issue a White Paper on the Waziristan campaign.

The problem really needs a Blue book. But the noble Lord might have chosen the white for the reason, among others, that it would be an attempt at whitewash.

* * * *

In the event of the majority refusing to form a Government "the constitutional implication", according to the Premier of Bihar, "was that the next largest party should step in...."

The implication of this seems to us to be that the Honourable Premier is constitutionally unable to talk except through his hat.

* * * *

Our "Interim" Ministry, it is reported, will not resign merely as a result of a no-confidence motion which may be passed against it.

It mustn't. For resignation would amount to a betrayal of Democratic Swaraj principles at the very time when they were to be further vindicated by defying the motion.

* * * *

In this connection, the Junior Colleague has brought a bazaar rumour that after continuous discussions lasting well over 79 hours the Muslim League Party has arrived at an unanimous conclusion as to the definite attitude it will take on the no-confidence motion.

It is this: The Members will be given complete freedom of vote, subject to the one condition that they should not go anywhere near the Congress lobby.

* * * *

Talking of the Muslim League, the Junior Colleague has brought another bazaar rumour which relates to the Colaba nominations.

Briefly it is this: A Muslim League Leader visited Alibag, summoned the half-a-dozen or so candidates, related to them the 20-years' record of brilliant services of the Muslim League and its achievement—he did not quote Mr. Jinnah's "Where are the Muslims To-day?—No where"—enlarged upon the virtues, urgent necessity, etc., of unity under the Muslim League and then made the brilliant suggestion that each candidate should give his solemn word that, after duly fighting it out at the elections, he would, in case of success, join the Muslim League Party. This compromise was greeted with boisterous laughter and the audience terminated abruptly.

Personally speaking we would like confirmation—of the details.

* * *

The selection of an Agent in Malaya is under the consideration of the Government of India. Which is all to the good, of course.

"And"—the source of information is a Simla Anglo-Indian correspondent—"the opinion here is that a senior I. C. S. official would carry greater weight with the Malaya Government and the Indian element in Malaya than a junior official".

All clear?

Yes, yes, quite true. But there is no occasion to lose your temper.

* * *

Mr. Eden most regretfully hints at the possibility of retaliatory action against Italian ban on British missonary activities in Abyssinia.

And we are certain that he means it. This is not an ordinary affair of an Indian mercantile firm.

By the way, Mr. Eden's "Realism" seems to have begun coming home to roost.

* * *

But we really do not see why British missionaries *must* go all the way to Abyssinia—or come to India for the matter of that—to teach Christianity, etc., to the natives.

It is so unfair of Britain whose needs are more urgent.

Charity ought to begin at home.

Closing Scenes At Imperial Conference

Delegates On Demonstration Of Solidarity

LONDON, June 15.

The Imperial Conference terminated after being in session for nearly an hour. The final plenary session met this morning at St. James' Palace at 10-15. Mr. Neville Chamberlain moved an address of loyalty to His Majesty which Mr. Mackenzie King seconded and which was passed unanimously.

PLEDGE OF LOYALTY

In the address the Prime Ministers and representatives of the British Commonwealth, on the conclusion of their labours, again express on behalf of the people they represent their loyalty and devotion to His Majesty. "We pray that Your Majesties will long continue to preside over the destinies of the nation and in that high task Your Majesty, whose coronation it has been our privilege to attend, may ever find inspiration of the devotion and affection of your loyal subjects which was so strikingly manifested on that happy occasion".

KING'S MESSAGE

A message from His Majesty was received and read by Mr. Chamberlain thanking the delegates for the address and saying that he greatly appreciated its terms. "I earnestly trust that the happiness and prosperity of my people in all parts of Commonwealth may be enhanced as the result of your deliberations. The Conference has given me a welcome opportunity of the utmost value of meeting the Ministers and representatives of the Empire at the very outset of my reign. The Queen and I wish members godspeed and a safe return, and hope that they will take back the same happy memories as we shall always retain of their visit".

WHOLESOME EXPERIENCE

In his concluding speech Mr. Mackenzie King (Canada) said that there had been in the present Conference an increasing recognition of the desirability of full statement of views of all the Governments. This had not only contributed to a better understanding of the tasks and problems, but the attainment of a sound and workable basis of cooperation. He referred to the fact that they had met when the daily events brought home vividly to them the tension of the European situation. They had seen how patient and unremitting were the efforts to repair the torn fabric of European unity and how deep was the reluctance to incur the incalculable hazards of war. This experience would serve them well. "At a time when dissension and disintegration were so destructively at work throughout the world, it had been a wholesome experience to share with men of good-will in the task of preserving unity and furthering peace."

REMARKABLE UNITY

Mr. Lyons (Australia) said that they had merged triumphantly in remarkable unanimity revealed in the vital issues of international affairs and defence. He emphasised the value to both the United Kingdom and the Dominions of a frank discussion of Foreign Affairs and expressed Australia's deep appreciation of what Britain was doing with regard to re-armament and Australia's recognition of how greatly her action was contributing to the safety and security of the Dominions and the peace of the world.

STRUGGLE FOR MARKETS

Mr. Savage (New Zealand) said that after listening for some weeks to the members of the various Delegations he was convinced more than ever before of the great part that could be played by the British Commonwealth. The old contest for balance of power in Foreign Affairs must not be allowed again to find a place in the deliberations of mankind and further attempts to expand trade and renew the struggle for foreign markets without recourse to improved standard of life for the people must be abandoned. He would leave England in the fervent hope that the British Commonwealth would do its utmost to give a lead to other nations before it is too late. "We can if we will".

General Hertzog (South Africa) said that he would leave the Conference with the feeling of great hope and confidence in the ultimate results of what they had been able to achieve. The results achieved on International Affairs testified to the importance attached by the British Commonwealth of Nations to peace and maintenance of peace. If those endeavours were to be successful the impartiality of our conduct have to be above suspicion and disinterestedness should be scrupulously maintained. "Guardians of international and world peace can have no favourites among nations." General Hertzog looked forward optimistically to the Commonwealth's capacity and competency for good during the coming years. The moment was fast approaching when only as a measure of self-defence in an hour of despair would war be resorted to. This opinion was already prevailing generally in the civil life throughout the world. He never attended a Conference which the labours had been sooner directed towards the achieving of the best for the Commonwealth and the world at large.

BRITISH POLICY.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain said that after listening to to-day's speeches no one would doubt the unqualified success of the Conference. Delegates were not afraid to assert individual opinions, but on big issues which the welfare of mankind ultimately depended they thought alike and when the diverse nature of the countries represented on the Conference was taken into consideration this solidarity of opinion was profoundly impressive and could not fail to exercise its influence far beyond the boundaries of the British Empire. The keynote of Britain's foreign policy was the same as that which was repeatedly stressed as the first objective of every member of the Conference, namely, the maintenance of peace and the removal of causes which so long delayed the restoration of confidence in the world

MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE

Ba Maw (Burma) in his closing speech at the Imperial Conference associated himself with the tributes to the Premier. He declared that his visit to Britain had been a memorable experience which meant new, happy and personal relationships and a truer appreciation of the value of free and equal co-operation. "I will always remember these things with gratitude. I will always remember in the same way the great and continuous hospitality I received everywhere during the visit".

"THE TERRIBLE BURDEN"

In the course of his concluding speech Mr. Chamberlain referred to "the terrible burden" of armaments and said that none of them must lose the opportunity for trying to remove those fears and anxieties that were at the root of mischief. In bringing the defensive forces to a state of efficiency the United Kingdom Government believed that they were contributing to the cause of peace and they in turn welcomed efforts of other partners of the Empire in providing for their own security which would conduce also to the stability of the world. Mr. Chamberlain concluded that although the Ottawa Agreements were not part of the agenda, they had all recognised that an important part may be played in international appeasement by economic adjustments and that they had shown the world that selfish exclusive economic nationalism forms no part of their common creed.—Reuter.

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RYOTS DENIED WATER SUPPLY

Alleged Harassment By Revenue Authorities In Hubli

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, June 15.

"Lokmat" a local daily publishes this morning the report of alleged force and harrassment resorted to by the Revenue Authorities in the collection of assessment dues in Byahatti village Hubli taluka.

It is alleged water supply was denied by removing all four wheels from a big local board well and that watch was set on the roads leading out from the village thereby preventing those not having paid their assessment dues, from taking their bullocks to the fields and work there. Further, it is alleged, although the village officers and punchas had estimated this year's crop at only four annas, Government accepted the higher rate and ordered collection not only of the current year's assessment but the previous suspended one as well.

Sjt. Gururao Valvekar and Shivashankarappa Devpur have gone to Gyahatti to make inquiries on the spot on behalf of the Taluka Congress Committee.

SOLIDARITY OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Sir Zafrullah On Common Ideals Of Commonwealth

LONDON, June 15.

Speaking on behalf of the Indian Delegation at the conclusion of the Imperial Conference, Sir Zafrullah Khan said: "We have been associated for over a month in discussions of vital importance for the peace and prosperity of the British Commonwealth. Perhaps it is too early to test accurately the value of the discussions, but none will be disposed to questions that results are likely to follow from them which must prove highly beneficial in promoting the objects we all have in view. The association of the representatives of the Empire and the interchange of views must influence many important decisions which must subsequently be taken.

COMMON IDEALS

"The benefits of the Conference are not likely to be confined to the Commonwealth. I am sure a profound impression must have been created outside the Empire by the solidarity of the Empire. Support for its common ideals has been forcibly illustrated in the past five weeks. A Conference of this nature is unique in the sense that it is rendered possible only by the peculiar composition of the Commonwealth. To a troubled and harassed world nothing could furnish a more hopeful augury for the maintenance of peace than the spectacle of a United Empire co-operating to that end. If there is one thing made clear beyond doubt it is that the dominant purpose of the Commonwealth is peace and all energies are being bent towards securing it. That purpose dominates every part of the Commonwealth and every part is willing and determined to co-operate with you, the Prime Minister, in labouring to achieve it.

WORLD IMPRESSED

"One feels even to-day that the international situation is somewhat easier than before the Conference met. Is it too much to claim that the impression created abroad by the Conference has made a contribution towards the improvement? May I digress? I refer particularly to the position of India in the Conference. Two of the outstanding topics which have mainly occupied the Conference were defence and Foreign Affairs. Both are subjects for which the Government of India are responsible, and even under the Federal Constitution continue to be responsible to the Parliament of the United Kingdom. Nevertheless Indian representatives have been glad to participate in the discussion of these subjects and make a contribution to it as it is realised that the Conference will afford a valuable opportunity for arriving at a true appreciation of the problems within these spheres with which the Commonwealth is confronted and the efforts being made to solve them.

INDIA'S GOAL.

"There is also the knowledge that India's ultimate political goal is equality of status with the Dominions. Therefore, it is meet that during the transition period our representatives should be associated with the representatives of the rest of the Empire in discussion on these important matters. India is anxious to participate in the deliberations on the same footing as the Dominions and I have no doubt she is within measurable distance of realisation of her desire. She is confident as she progresses towards her ideal that some of the anomalies affecting the treatment of her nationals in other parts of the Empire will gradually be eliminated. I wish to express gratitude to the Prime Minister for their courtesy and sympathy in receiving my suggestions concerning some of these matters."

TRIBUTE TO CHAMBERLAIN

Sir Zafrullah expressed appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's ability in handling the Conference and his association in the earlier stages with Mr. Baldwin. "We are deeply grateful for the generous and cordial hospitality during our visit. We are also extremely grateful to Sir Maurice Hankey and his staff for their patience and courtesy which have greatly facilitated the work of the Conference. "May I be permitted to conclude with a renewed expression of our homage and deep loyalty to Their Majesties whose solemn dedication of service to the Empire we were privileged to witness before the Conference and who so rapidly endeared themselves to subjects throughout the Empire."—Reuter.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Assembly, is busy arranging a meeting of Congress M.L.A.s shortly.

BASQUE STILL DEFENDING BILBAO

LONDON, June 15.

Upto afternoon the Basques were still defending Bilbao said Mr. Eden at question time in the Commons.

The evacuation of refugees was proceeding and the British Government was continuing naval protection outside the three mile limit on the understanding that evacuation only covers women, children and old men.—Reuter.

General Miaja's Order To Civil Population

MADRID, June 14.

General Miaja has ordered the immediate evacuation of the whole civil population of Madrid in batches—first refugees from the provinces; second, metropolitans and third, suburbans.—Reuter.

REBELS CAPTURE BILBAO RADIO STATION

HENDAYE: June 14.

The mysterious quietness of Bilbao Radio Station is explained by the news that it has been captured by the Insurgents. It stands on Mount Archanda from the top of which the Insurgents are able to look right into Bilbao.

Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls-General have been summoned from all parts of the world to assemble privately with the Foreign Minister at Valencia tomorrow. The reason for the meeting is not disclosed.

A Bilbao message announces that the Bilbao Government was in full agreement with the General Staff at a meeting early this morning and decided to continue to defend the town.—Reuter.

Franco Personally Supervises Offensive

ST. JEAN DE LUZ: June 14.

Up to seven o'clock this morning the insurgents were reported to have captured 4,000 prisoners on the Central Sector including Col. Vallejo, a leading figure in the organisation of the Bilbao defence scheme.

General Franco personally supervised the offensive and fresh regiments have arrived to relieve the tired Insurgent forces.—Reu-

Better Trade Returns For Britain

LONDON, June 15.

The Board of Trade returns for May show that imports total £83,131,000 an increase of 13,994,000 compared with May 1936. The exports total 43,732,000, an increase of 6,336,000.—Reuter

CLOSE WIN FOR VALERIAN

Kepton And Sir Calidore Secure Places In Ascot Stakes

LONDON, June 15.

Ascot Stakes run at Ascot over a distance of two miles resulted as follows:—

Velerian (Weston)	**I**
Kepton (Taylor)	**II**
Sir Calidore (D. Smith)	**III**

Twenty-nine ran. Won by a head. Three quarters of a length separated the second and third horses. The winner was trained by Lawson

The following were the starting prices:—5/1 Valerian, 100/7 Kepton, 100/7 Sir Calidore. Totalisator taking of £ 97,296 was the record for the first day.—Reuter.

Scratched From Hunt Cup

LONDON, June 15.

Royal Salute and Tempest Second have been scratched from the Hunt Cup.—Reuter.

BREACHES ON B. N. W. RAILWAY

PATNA, June 15.

Owing to sudden floods, the line between Ghogardiha and Nirmali and Raharia on the Darbhanga-Bhaptiahi section of the B. N. W. Railway has been breached, according to a message received here.

Transhipment is impossible and the interruption is expected to last about three days, passengers for Nirmali being diverted.—A. P

NORTH BIHAR LEVEL SURVEY

PATNA, June 15

In order to allay the fear and remove the uncertainty which existed, as to how far the earthquake of 1934 had adversely affected the normal drainage of the flat alluvial countryside of the Ganges Basin, the Local Government had deputed an engineer to carry out a general level survey and investigate a number of other technical matters connected with drainage problem in North Bihar.

Important results emerging from the investigations are being carefully examined by the Government in consultation with their experts and action is being taken gradually. The condition of the river Ganges is also causing anxiety to the Government and the Central Irrigation Board have been apprised of the situation.—A.P.

India Govt.'s Agency In Burma And Malaya

SIMLA, June 15.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of India are considering the question of appointing an Agent in Malaya, Burma and other places. With regard to the appointment of an Agent in Malaya no final decision has been yet reached, but it is probable a Senior I.C.S. official may be selected for the post.—United Press.

NOYCE PRAISES GOVT. ACHIEVEMENT

GENEVA, June 14.

During the discussion on the Directors' report at the International Labour Conference, Sir Frank Noyce paid a tribute to the work of the late Sir Bhupendra Mitra.

He said that India was steadily pursuing the ideals actuating the Labour Office, but in its own way by carrying out the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour.

Fourteen enactments embodying the recommendations of that Commission had now been added to the Statute book.

Sir Frank Noyce cordially invited Mr. Harold Butler to visit India on his way back from Japan.

He added that it was true that the Government of India had not produced any grandiose and spectacular proposals for the rebuilding of the economic structure of the country, but with far-reaching constitutional changes in the prospect, how could they do so with any certainty that the Government producing them would be in a position to carry them out. Nevertheless two important commissions in the last two years had surveyed the whole field of agriculture and industry and their recommendations were being adopted as rapidly as the financial conditions permitted.—Reuter's Special.

POCHKHANAWALA RECOVERING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The General condition of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala is reported to be fair to-day

His temperature is down and he is stated to be on the road to recovery.

Negotiations To Be Renewed

Governors To Summon Congress Leaders

LANSBURY RAISES INDIAN QUESTION IN COMMONS

LONDON: June 15.

On a motion of adjournment Mr. Lansbury raised the Indian question in the Commons and said that, if, as the outcome of the present distrust and deadlock, the Governors had to operate the law to carry on without the consent of the majority of legislators, that would be a fatal beginning of self-government and completely discredit the latest attempt to start India on the road to self-government.

Nobody in the House of Commons contemplated Government simply by rule of the Governor. "Then what will happen if the majority cannot be brought to understand that the Governor's power will only be exercised in strict accordance with law and within reason?"

Mr Gandhi has given quite a definite lead and done his best to clarify the position."

Mr Lansbury cited Mr. Gandhi's words about his anxiety for Congressmen to take office, but only if the Government show willingness to conciliate.

Mr. Lansbury opined that the proposition about the dismissal of ministers in the event of serious disagreement with the Governor was quite reasonable.

Bridgeable Difference

On the question of resigning or being dismissed it was very difficult to be charged with running away said Mr. Lansbury, who was unable to see why this slight difference between the Governors and the Congress should be allowed to stand in the way.

Continuing he read Mr Gandhi's offer, including his comparison with the treatment of Boers in South Africa Mr Lansbury opined that Mr. Gandhi was speaking the truth when he said that the Congress did not demand a legal change. "But it was being talked at, instead of being talked to."

He thought that the Governor of Bihar on June 10 made some approach to reality in the matter.

He earnestly begged Lord Stanley to persuade his chief immediately to advise the Viceroy to call the leaders of the majority into consultation and make an effort to bridge what seems a very easily bridgeable gulf." "because it seems to me that there is not a real question between them "

Feeling Of Distrust

Congress did not give way, continued Mr. Lansbury, because there was a tremendous feeling of distrust among Indian politicians. It was one of those cases where a strong Government ought to make the necessary approaches. He would personally like to see the Act tried out and he hoped that Government would help those like Mr. Gandhi and others who wanted it tried and ensure carrying the rest of the Congress Party with them by making a concession, which was not a concession to break the law, but only to explain how it can best be administered without day to day or any interference—interference which he thought Parliament never contemplated.

Under Secretary's Reply

Lord Stanley said, that he thought that Mr. Lansbury was prematurely pessimistic regarding the working of the Constitution. The points of agreement were many. All members of the House were equally anxious that the Congress majorities should take office with early summoning of the legislatures.

To effect this it was necessary to have recourse to the most delicate discussions, and while it was only right that these discussions should be given all help and encouragement possible, he believed that if the House of Commons pressed them too hard and insisted on premature action they would be likely to do more harm than good.

If the legislatures met before the Governors had an opportunity for some form of agreement with the majority party he thought the whole political future of a province would be seriously prejudiced

It was better that the Governors should make every effort to make arrangements with the Congress before the legislature assembled even if it did take time.

Ready To Meet Half-Way

With regard to Mr. Lansbury's appeal to meet the Congress halfway, he was only too glad to say that they were more than ready to do that

"Perhaps we may differ concerning the best means of approach. Mr. Lansbury's belief is that the best means of approach is to go straight to the head representatives of the Congress

"Lord Zetland on the contrary remains absolutely convinced that the natural and constitutional place for discussions regarding the taking of office must be in the provinces between the individual Congress leaders in the provinces and the provincial Governors."

It is the earnest desire of every one of these Governors not to act as a watch dog over the constitution or try to find fault with their new ministers, but, whatever the party, to act towards them as friends and collaborators.

If they all tried to work the constitution in that spirit he believed that it was likely to succeed.—Reuter.

BRITISH DEFENCE TAX

Simon To Place New Proposal Before Commons

LONDON, June 15.

Sir John Simon will to-morrow place on the Order Paper of the House of Commons the terms of the ways and means resolution relating to the tax which will replace the discarded National Defence contribution.

The resolutions will be debated early next week.—Reuter.

NO ADDING TO MINISTERS' NUMBER

Question Of Burma's Representation In Br. Cabinet

LONDON, June 15.

In the House of Lords during discussion on the second reading of the Ministers of Crown Bill, Lord Onslow asked if the office of the Secretary of State for India and Burma is separated into two Ministries, one Minister would be in the Lords.

Lord Hailsham replied that Onslow was not right in assuming that the Lords would have an extra representative if the two offices were separated. At the moment the Secretary of State for India and Burma was the same person. The Government anticipated that the same rule would prevail in the future and there would not be separation between the Ministers. If there were to be, the matter would be one for Parliamentary decision which might possibly alter the number of secretaries of State. The Government much desired not to increase unnecessarily the number of salaries payable.

The bill passed the second reading.—Reuter.

DAIL PASSES IRISH NEW CONSTITUTION

DUBLIN: June 14.

The Dail was dissolved after passing the new constitution by 62 to 48 votes.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr. Cosgrave, stated that he would advise the voters to reject the Constitution at the referendum.

Only minor modifications were introduced during the debates.

Mr. De Valera agreed that the country will continue to be called Ireland in English, but be Eire in Irish.

The Independent, Mr. Macdermot argued in favour of the new measure notwithstanding his previous amendments which were all flatly rejected.

The general election is being held on July 1.—Reuter.

PROFESSORS AS RETAINERS!

Scandalous Conditions In Private Colleges

SENATORS RAISE LOUD PROTEST

But Cut Motion Defeated By Vice-Chancellor's Vote

Scandalous conditions of employment of teaching staff in Private Colleges were severely attacked and the University was urged to take measures to ensure decent salaries and security of service, at the resumed meeting of the Senate, held on Tuesday, at the Convocation Hall.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS

The system of appointing examiners of Arts Examinations, was bitterly attacked and grave allegations, unheard of on the floor of the Senate in the past, were levelled against certain members on whose recommendation the Syndicate made the final appointment of Examiners.

TECHNOLOGICAL DEPT:

The members of the Senate next turned their attention to the Department of Chemical Technology and took exception to the inordinate increase in the expenditure over estimates.

The Senate adjourned till to-day (Wednesday).

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor was in the chair.

Damaging Allegatinos

Prof. P. M. Limaye, moving a token cut in the Remuneration to Examiners at Arts Examination, alleged that part of the money allotted for the purpose of remunerating the examiners, was being used as Party funds by a certain group of men, who were members of the Academic Council.

Examinerships, he added, were the spoils of office and the whole affair was being conducted in a partisan spirit.

That was the reason why so much heat and fervour were being imported into the University elections.

Principals of certain colleges went so far as to issue circulars directing the teachers as to whom they should give their vote thus influencing their right of free vote.

It appeared as though the plums of examinership were for the favoured few while the crumbs went to the rest.

Publish Their Names

Prof. Limaye urged that the names of the examiners should be published, as the remedy lay in publicity to the full extent.

Mr. K. T. Shah, seconding the cut motion, said that it would be worthwhile to make an impersonal study of the whole position and a flood of light could be thrown, if an impartial observer were asked to study the whole situation.

Principal Gadgil, supporting the amendment, urged that information should be made available to members of the Senate, with regard to the appointment of examiners.

The Vice-Chancellor agreed there was force in this suggestion and assured the House that the information, if possible, would be made available to the members of the Senate.

Mr. N. M. Shah, replying, said that all that was possible was being done to remedy these defects. It was difficult to select a few examiners out of a large number of applicants.

The cut motion was lost.

COMMITTEES THAT NEVER MET

Dr. B. G. Vad moving a cut in the expenditure on Faculties, Boards and Committees, said that some Committees never met at all and important work entrusted to those Committees was left incomplete. One Committee was appointed in 1934 and it had not met so far.

Mr. Chandavarkar explained that some members on the Committee could not attend meetings, having been away in the mofussil.

The cut motion was lost.

SCANDALOUS CONDITIONS.

The scandalous conditions of employment in non-Government Colleges were severely criticised in the course of discussion raised by Mr. M. R. Paranjpe on a cut motion.

Mr. Paranjpe moving a cut in the expenditure on the Inspection of Colleges, said that the members of the Senate were not being supplied with the Reports on the Inspection of Colleges. He suggested that the first Report of the Inspection Committee should be supplied to the members, so that they might have an idea, how the Colleges were working.

Mr. Paranjpe wished to draw the attention of the Senate, to the frequent changes in the staff of the non-Government Colleges.

UNDESIRABLE PRACTICE.

Mr. K. T Shah seconding the motion, felt that the insistence on reserve funds for colleges for recognition by the University, rendered higher education costly. It was worthwhile for the Syndicate to revise its policy on this question. Certain colleges resorted to the undesirable practice of changing their original staff immediately after affiliation was secured.

THIS "INTERFERENCE."

Mr. Justice J. B. Wadia recalled an instance two months ago, when the Syndicate addressed a letter to a Private College, inviting its attention to the too frequent changes in the staff. The College Board resented this "interference" and considered it an encroachment on the internal autonomy of the College. Another letter was addressed to the College Board and the Board in reply wound up the matter that the Syndicate ought not have inquired into this matter and ought to have trusted the "men on the spot."

PRIMARY DUTY.

Prof. Sorab R. Davar emphasised that the Professors were expected to maintain certain standards of teaching and keep up efficiency. It ought to be the primary duty of the University to see that the Professors who had certain responsibilities to fulfil, were also decently paid.

Mr. N. M. Shah in his speech observed that financial guarantees were necessary before a College could secure recognition. They had sad experiences in the past in the matter.

'VARSITY WARNED.

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe in his reply to the debate warned the University that what had happened to the schools was also going to happen to the Colleges. Teachers were employed on low salary in the schools at the cost of efficiency. The University must look into this question, whether the Act permitted it to do so or not. If necessary an amendment of the Act should be sought.

The cut motion was, however, declared lost, on a show of hands, 24 voting for and 31 against.

A poll resulted in a tie 42 voting for and 42 against. The Vice-Chancellor exercised the privilege the casting vote and declared the cut motion lost, himself having voted against it.

K. T. SHAH & ADDRESS TO KING

When the House resumed after tea Mr. K. T. Shah moving a cut in Expenditure under the head "Contingencies" observed that money was drawn to present an address to the King on the occasion of the Coronation, expressing the loyalty of the University. This address with the silver casket cost about Rs. 500. He had to mention this because there was a likelihood of incurring a similar expenditure during the budget year, when it was likely that the King might visit India. In that event, there were many ways of expressing the loyalty of the University, for instance, by conferring the degree of LL.D. on the King or similar honour appropriate to the occasion. But money collected from the poor students ought not to be spent in this way.

The cut motion was lost, 13 voting for and 47 against.

FONDLED TOO MUCH

Considerable discussion centred on the Department of Chemical Technology, following a cut motion by Mr. M. R. Paranjpe.

Mr. K. T. Shah seconding the motion said that the commitments of the University to this Department were so heavy that it was not possible to bestow adequate attention on other departments. He also suggested that the appointment of an Indian as the head of the Department should also be seriously considered.

Dr. T. S. Wheeler said that the present plan on which the Department was working was much more ambitious than the original one undertaken in 1932. There was no scope for any reduction of expenditure and the Senate was well aware of the commitments it had undertaken.

Fr Duhr thought that expenditure was beyond expectation and the matter required further consideration by the Syndicate.

NO PIN-PRICKS, PLEASE

Dr. K. G. Naik opposing the cut motion said that the Senate should spend all its energies in bringing about co-operation between the Royal Institute of Science, the Department of Technology and the Victoria Jubilee Institute.

Dr. Nazir Ahmed felt that the Department was doing very useful work and satisfied a very real need. He instanced the example of foreign countries where the Universities are financing technical departments on a large scale. He said that he would look forward to the day when a cry would come from the Senate for further expansion.

Professor P. B. Adwani said that the logical development of the Instiute would be into a full Technological College and no limit should be placed on its growth at this stage.

At this stage the Vice-Chancellor offered explanations to some of the questions that had been raised.

Professor V. G. Rao occupied the chair temporarily.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that no attempt was to be made to stop the growth of the institution: he also pointed out that such was not the intention of Mr. K. T. Shah either.

CASE OF GANPULE

Two other cuts, one of Rs. 100 and another of Rs. 10, were moved by Dr. B. G. Vad and Mr. M. R. Paranjpe in the grant for scholarships and fellowships in the Department of Chemical Technology.

It was urged that the rules governing the grant of scholarships were not at all clear. It was hard to say what thesis could be regarded as "Publishable" and what not so publishable. Whether a paper was publishable or not could not be foretold before the paper was written. In this connection reference was made to the case of Mr. N. V. Ganpule, who is alleged to have been deprived of a fellowship by Dr. Forster.

On this motion the Vice-Chancellor made a statement. He said that everything had been done in consultation with him and by the unanimous vote of the Syndicate.

According to the Vice-Chancellor, this student refused to work on any of the subjects contained in a list approved by the Syndicate. He offered to work on a subject without any academical bias. The Vice-Chancellor stated that he had spent nearly 20 hours in talking to this student because he was anxious that no student should go away with any feeling of bitterness against the Institute.

The student was offered every facility for conducting his research but no fellowship could be given to him. The Vice-Chancellor was sure that no mistake had been committed and even if there was a mistake, he had offered to the student to make ample amends next year after he took the M.Sc. Degree. But the student wrote letters criticising the head of the Department and the working of the Institute. He was repeatedly asked to withdraw those letters, but he wrote threatening letters instead. The Vice-Chancellor said that it was very unfortunate (because the student was very industrious) but there was no alternative and the student had to be dismissed, from the Institute.

Mr. Paranjpe withdrew his cut but Dr. Vad pressed it to a division. The motion was lost.

The meeting adjourned till 1 p.m. on Wednesday.

Premier's "Irresponsible" Utterance

Dewan Chamanlal To Move Adjournment Of Punjab Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 15.

Diwan Chamanlal has given notice of a motion for adjournment of the Punjab Assembly with a view to discuss a matter of urgent public importance namely the "speech delivered by the Honourable Premier on May 18 last which this House considers to be an irresponsible, reactionary and anti-national utterance and which appears to have been inspired by his zeal to please and placate British authorities, being calculated further to prevent the people of the Punjab from achieving full responsible Government in the province."

SOCIALISTS' APPEAL

Novel Argument Of Defence Counsel In Lahore High Court

LAHORE, June 15.

The novel argument that if his client's speech was seditious, the present constitution would be reduced to a farce was advanced by the defence counsel, Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., arguing the appeal of Munshi Ahmaddin, a prominent Socialist of the Punjab, who was sentenced to two years imprisonment for an alleged seditious speech at the Chimankalan Socialist Conference, at which he presided.

Mr. Shamlal contested the admissibility of the notes of the speech. It undoubtedly supported Socialism and Communism, but that, he claimed was no offence.

The Congress programme, said Mr. Shamlal, was in favour of Socialism. The interim ministries and even the Unionist Government professed that they had adopted the Congress programme. If a speech of that nature was held to be seditious, the present constitution would be reduced to a farce.

Mr. Justice Blacker, after hearing arguments reserved judgment.

Orders were also reserved in the appeals of three other Socialists who were sentenced to six months imprisonment for speeches at the same conference.—A. P.

PRISONER FOR ENGLAND

Rabindranath Bannerjee Leaves Under Police Escort

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Rabindranath Bannerjee, the Lebong Race Course Case prisoner, left for Bombay 'en route' to England by the B. N. R. Mail this evening escorted by the Deputy Superintendent, Intelligence Branch and another police officer. —A.P.

(It will be recalled that Rabindranath Bannerjee was convicted for life for an attempt on the Bengal Governor's life and had been sent to Andamans. He was recently permitted to proceed to England to prosecute his studies.)

INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

Govt. Move To Implement Sastri's Recommendations

SIMLA, June 15.

It is understood the Government of India are in communication with the Malaya Government with a view to implementing the Right Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri's recommendations on Indian Labour.

They are also trying to ascertain if there are any differences as has been alleged in the conditions of labour between Indians and Chinese. It has been stated as a result of recent strike that Chinese labourers secured higher wages and better amenities and there is discontentment among Indian labour.

Government of India are seeking information on these points.—United Press.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

What Is Wrong On The Frontier?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—What is really wrong on the Frontier? What is the rule? Is British statesmanship so incompetent to tackle it? Who can ever believe that? That statesmanship

(1) Which beguiled the Kaiser!

(2) Which fooled Woodrow Wilson!

(3) Which placated Clemenceau!

(4) Which appeased Mussolini!

(5) Which has kept Hitler wondering!

(6) Is that statesmanship incapable of handling the Indian Frontier problem? We refuse to suggest it, much less to believe it.

May we know, who are these Mullas, Hajis and Fakirs, who have been disturbing our North West Frontier for the last hundred years?

(1) Are they all mad?

(2) Or are they the Agents of a hostile Power?

(3) If they are all mad, how do they get a following?

(4) And if they have been Agents of a hostile Power, how has the Scotland Yard failed to expose their machinations?

(5) Where are the Haji of Turangzai, Badsha Gool and Fakir of Ipi to-day?

(6) How could they suddenly emerge from their abodes and caves?

(7) How could they muster men and munitions?

(8) And after inflicting losses on our Frontier, how are they able to escape unhurt?

(9) What are our military posts observing?

(10) What is the Frontier Constabulary checking?

(11) What is our Expeditionary Force achieving?

(12) Mighty little as compared to the loss India sustains in men, money and munition.

There are Tribes residing on the Iran and Afghan Frontiers. They are sturdy and unsuppressed. They too have arms. Why are they so quiet on the Iran and Afghan Frontiers? And why are the Tribes so meddlesome and quarrelsome and troublesome on the Indian Frontier? Why? Poet Burns suggests a solution to the British authorities:—

"Oh Wad some power, the giftie give us;
To see ourselves,
as others see us."

And what is the net result of this frequent Frontier trouble?

(1) The Indian farmer is overtaxed?

(2) The average Indian is overworked?

(3) Indian agriculture is inadequately developed.

(4) Irrigation is suspended.

(5) Sanitation is neglected.

(6) Education is starved.

(7) Industries are over-taxed and handicapped.

(8) Provincial Treasuries are empty. And

(9) Nation-building Works are starved—all on account of the Military Moloch!

What is the remedy?

Depute the great Gandhi and the Frontier Gandhi to the Frontier. Or let all India demand a League of Nations Inquiry. Without peace on the Frontier, India can never progress or prosper.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Children's Aid Society

G. B. VELKAR writes "The Society is non-official body to collect and administer funds for child welfare work in Bombay City and Suburban District and the Managing Committee is a formidable one consisting of Government nominees and heads of big business. Yet, schemes for a Girls' Certified School and Home for Mental Children are going a begging for want of funds."

Mysore Grievance

TRUTH complains against the withdrawal of the privilege enjoyed for many years by the members of the State Legislative Council of being invited as guests for the Birthday and the Dasarah festivities. He appeals to the Maharaja to resume the old practice again, as thereby he would be coming in touch with the representatives of the people

Matric Examination

R. LAL (Karachi) appeals to the University authorities to hold a special examination for those who failed in the last supplementary examination.

KOTTAPATAM INCIDENT ECHO

High Court Grants Bail To Organiser Of Summer School

MADRAS, June 15.

Mr. Justice King heard to-day an application for the enlargement on bail of Mr. A. Kameswara Rao, organiser of the Summer School of Politics and Economics, Kottapatam, who is charged by the Station House Officer at Ongole with having committed offences under Sections 17(1) and 17(2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the case against whom is now pending before the Joint Magistrate of Ongole.

The petitioner at first applied for bail before the Joint Magistrate of Ongole, but it was refused.

His Lordship granted bail to the petitioner on his own bond of Rs. 1,000 with two sureties in a like sum.—A.P.

INSANITY PLEA

Private Acquitted Of Charge Of Murder

AGRA, June 15.

Private Vaughan, of the Welch Regiment, who was committed to the Sessions under Sec. 302 (murder) for shooting dead a sweeper named Sukhan inside Agra Fort on April 21 last, was to-day acquitted by Mr. F. N. Crofts, District and Sessions Judge, Agra, who held that at the time the accused shot the sweeper he was suffering from a fit of insanity.—A. P.

PLUCKED STUDENT COMMITS SUICIDE?

BAREILLY, June 15.

A shocking tragedy occurred this afternoon at the Bareilly junction when a student named Harnam Chandra committed suicide by throwing himself before the Punjab Express, which was entering the station platform.

The student who was son of Mr. B. Behandra, Barrister, had appeared in the High School Examination this year and failed. The failure in the examination, the result of which was known one hour earlier than the tragedy, is believed to be the cause of the suicide.—United Press.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON MOB

Communal Disturbance In Gujarat District

LAHORE, June 15.

Further inquiries into the communal disturbance at Alla, a small Railway Station between Pindi Bahauddin and Malekwal in Gujarat District show that one Sikh was killed and 20 others injured as a result of an attack by a Muslim mob on a party of Sikhs proceeding to Alla to participate in the Shahidi Dewan (religious gathering) in commemoration of the murder of a Sikh a fortnight ago near Pindi Bahauddin.

It is stated that a Muslim mob numbering 1,000 armed with hatchets and lathis blockaded the road between Pindi Bahauddin and Alla in order to prevent the Sikhs from attending the Dewan.

Information being given to the police, Superintendent of Gujarat rushed to the scene with a large police force. On refusal by the mob to disperse fire was opened by the police resulting in one Muslim being killed and about a dozen others injured.

According to another version two Muslims were killed.

Hindus and Sikhs of Pindi Bahauddin are observing a 'hartal.' Panic prevails in the disturbed area.—United Press.

"ALL QUIET" AT ALA

GUJRAT, (Punjab), June 15.

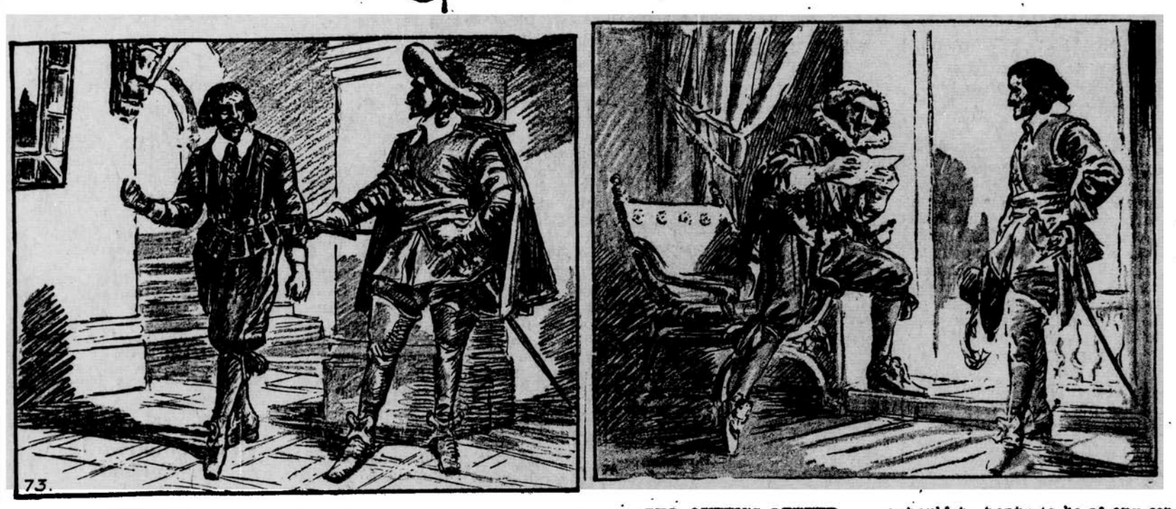
The latest official information from Ala says "All Quiet". The Sikh Dewan is proceeding there.

An unconfirmed report states that the duty of guarding the Dewan is in the hands of the military pickets. The District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police and a large posse of police are also on the spot.

The occasion for opening fire a second time last evening appears to have been an attempt to interfere with a Jatha from Mandi Bahauddin proceeding to Ala.

The latest figures of casualties are described as three Muslims killed by firing, two Sikhs killed by rioting and five Muslims and seven Sikhs otherwise wounded.—A.P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



PATRICE.

On his arrival D'Artagnan immediately inquired for Patrick, the confidential valet of the duke, who, having accompanied him on all his voyages, spoke fluent French. He told him that he came from Paris on an affair of life and death, and that he must speak with his master instantly.

"Whom must I announce to my Lord Duke?" asked Patrick.

"The young man who one evening sought a quarrel with him on the Pont Neuf."

"A strange introduction!" Patrick considered

"You will see that it is as good as another," said D'Artagnan.

THE QUEEN'S LETTER.

Patrick returned at once and conducted D'Artagnan straight to the duke's chamber.

"No misfortune has happened to the queen?" cried Buckingham the instant he was him.

"No," answered D'Artagnan, "but the queen runs some great peril from which your Grace alone can save her."

"I!" cried Buckingham, "I should be happy to be of any service to her."

"Here is a letter," said D'Artagnan.

"From her Majesty!" exclaimed Buckingham, turning quite pale.

Having read the letter the duke signed to D'Artagnan to follow him into the bedchamber. Here he opened a door concealed in the tapestry and D'Artagnan gazed into a magnificent private chapel.

SOUND ADVICE

In chronic diseases and surgical cases Always consult Dr. TANDON senior, M.D. (U.S.A.), Scientific Veteran Homoeopath, of 30 years' experience and an eminent Physician of Bombay, who works wonders even at the eleventh hour without operation. His treatment is scientific, sure, simple, natural and harmless Chowpatty Sea Face, Bombay. 'Phone 40307

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Cuticura TALCUM POWDER

DEMANDS OF TENANTS

Plea To Include Them In Congress Municipal Programme

A meeting of the 'G' Ward Tenants League was held on Saturday night in the office of the 'G' Ward Congress Committee, Dadar, when Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel, the President of the Congress Committee and other prominent workers were present.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Secretary of the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee held an informal discussion on the tenants' problems and gave some practical hints as to the methods of improving the lot of the tenants in the ward.

At the outset Mr. Yagnik drew the attention of the meeting to the fact that Municipal elections were to be held next year and that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee had decided to put its own party candidates to contest the elections. It was, therefore, imperative that all the tenants and labour organisations in the city should send their demands and suggestions to the B. P. C. C. with a request to incorporate them in the Municipal Election Manifesto that would be issued by the end of this year.

Prominent Demands

The most prominent demands of the tenants to-da were two (1) reduction in rent by 50 per cent. and (2) a Rent Act to prevent landlords from increasing rents on rooms and shops

Lastly the speaker dwelt on the necessity of overhauling the whole Bombay Municipal Act

At the end of the meeting some members were enrolled and the sign board of the 'G' Ward Tenants League was fixed at the offices of the Congress Committee by the kind permission of its President. All tenants are being asked to bring their grievances to the Tenant League office every evening between 6 and 8 p.m.

It is understood that Sir C. V. Raman is likely to start an Institute of his own in Bangalore with the one lakh of rupees he will get as compensation.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE TO CLOSE DOWN?

Indifferent Success And No Employment To Graduates

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Apprehensions that the local Women's College of the Karve University, Poona, at Hyderabad, may have to close down next year are expressed by the Hyderabad correspondent of a local paper.

According to this source, a note by the financiers of the institution to the management says that the college does not appear to have been a success either in the matter of number of graduates or their chances of employment. The college further is not self-supporting while the bifurcation courses now introduced by the Bombay University in its colleges has rendered obsolete the utility of the Karve college in offering easier courses of study.—A. P.

SNIPERS WALK INTO TRAP

Two Killed And One Wounded, Says Simla Communique

SIMLA, June 15.

A 'communique' on the Waziristan situation states:—

"A party of enemy snipers was recently successfully ambushed by our troops from the Madamir Camp. Snipers walked into the trap during night and lost two killed and one wounded.

"Further details of the recent action on Sham Plain show that 40 tribesmen concealed in thick bushes fired on the troops. Four casualties occurred at once and the enemy then left their positions and charged down the hill. They were driven back by fire before they could come to close quarters and they were then attacked by a platoon with great determination supported by artillery and light tanks. The total enemy casualties were not less than 10 killed and wounded.

"Chalwashtis or tribal police from all sections of the Tori Khel Waziris arrived at Spalga. The question of their employment will now be considered."—United Press.

WHERE GOVERNOR CONTROLS PRESS

Censorship Of Newspapers In Portuguese India

NOVA GOA, June 14.

The Portuguese Press Laws for the Colonies, published sometime ago in the "Boletim Official Do Estado Da India," demand that the editor of a paper shall be a Portuguese citizen possessing a degree (Curso Superior).

No paper can publish more pages than its usual number or can alter the size without special permission under section 15 of the law. Henceforth for publishing a new periodical a judicial deposit must be made of a sum of money equivalent to that covering the expenses for six months, in addition to about Rs. 3,000 as laid down in the Organic Law for the Colonies.

Section 18 invests in Government the power to forbid officials to insert official advertisements.

The Governor, under Section 28, can compel papers to publish official "communiques" within two days and any paper refusing to publish official communications can be suspended for 15 days or more in addition to fine (Section 31). Section 70 similarly invests in the Governor the absolute power to stop the publication of any paper and his decision could be revised only by the Ministre das Colonias.

The next section lays down that any infringement of the Press Law shall be punished with fines fixed by the Governor. These fines can be increased four times in addition to the suspension of 180 days which can be increased ten times. The paper can also be suppressed and the printing press closed.

Section 64 lays down that the publication of every paper, book, leaflet, poster, etc. shall be subjected to a previous censorship. The censorship in practice, however, is not governed by any definite rules.

As regards British Indian papers published in English, or vernaculars like Concani, Marathi, Gujerati, Section 21 empowers the Government to ban their entry and Section 65 defines the aim of the censorship as consisting of avoiding "and attack against truth, justice, morality, good administration, public welfare and the fundamental principles of society."—United Press.

ARBITRATION FOR TEMPLE DISPUTE

Hindus And Sikhs To Abide By Birla's Award

PESHAWAR, June 14.

On an appeal being made, the Judicial Commissioner passed an order to-day staying the demolition of Raghunath Mandir

Master Tara Singh's reported willingness to appoint Seth Jugal Kishore Birla as arbitrator to settle the Raghunath temple dispute has produced a favourable impression. The Hindus have publicly expressed their willingness to abide by Seth Jugal Kishore's award.

So far as the Sikhs are concerned, Sardar Jagat Singh's party is, it is understood against his arbitration.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya arrived here by the Bombay Express to-day in connection with the dispute. He paid a visit to the temple and is at present engaged in negotiation with the parties.—United Press.

Millowner's Secretary Sent To Jail

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

Mr. G. G. Jog, Private Secretary to Lala Padampat Singhania, M.L.A., a mill magnate of Cawnpore was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 and in default another three months imprisonment for submitting false reports to Government in respect of his nomination paper filed at the time of last Assembly Election in which he declared himself a worker of Juggilal Kamlapat Cotton Mills. On examination it was found false and he was sentenced under section 471 as above.

In this connection Babus Ram Gopal and Chandra Shekhar, clerks of the mill were also sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment for helping the accused

All the accused persons are on bail of Rs. 500 each.

Simla, June 15.—Sir Edward Jackson, who was deputed by Government to make enquiry into the conditions of immigration of Indian Labour into Ceylon, has completed his labour and his report is expected shortly.—United Press.

THE ROLE OF A GOOD PICTURE

(Continued from Page 10.)

consciousness. She wants to get rid of religion. It is this so-called 'religion' that is the root cause of many of our national trouble."

Hansa was staring at Harin. I thought Harin was absolutely right—and I began, "But then what is your opinion about 'Chandidas?'—Was it not a religious picture?"

FOR HUMANITY

"No, it is not a religious picture—" expressed Harin firmly "It was a picture with the basic idea of humanity. It was a picture explaining the people that the so-called 'religion' is humbug—and whatever done for the welfare of the masses—the humanity is the religion. The function of 'Chandidas' was noble and great. The basic idea of humanity was explored in it and therefore 'Chandidas' can be said a picture for the people—for masses—as well as classes".

I was pleased to hear the analysis of 'Saint Tukaram' and 'Chandidas'. And I began to think why our producers did not aim at producing pictures with definite social values. I asked Harin and he explained. 'Looking from the point of view, one can positively point out New Theatres' 'Devdas' and Hans pictures' 'Chhaya'. Each of these two pictures has a message for the people. 'Devdas' is not only a silent revolt against the orthodoxy of our bourgeois but it exposes the decay of our big-buddies of feudal times. One can attach therefore great value to 'Devdas'. It positively plays a progressive role in our modern films. But there is a thin line of naturalness—realism between its progressiveness and its being reactionary. The realism which creates the tragic end of 'Devdas' goes to expose the vagaries of upper class—thus establishing its progressive role in our present social fight for creating new society —new ways and new methods of life.

'Chhaya' can also be mentioned here as the picture with progressive ideology' concluded Harin.

3 MONTHS ON BISCUITS AND MILK

Woman's Remarkable Recovery

FROM SERIOUS DIGESTIVE TROUBLES

Everyone who is subject to any form of indigestion should know of this woman's experiences. Advice from one who has had such severe attacks is advice worth having. She writes:—

"I suffered from indigestion, gastritis and constipation, and was so very ill, I had (on medical advice) to live on soda biscuits and milk for three months. Well, a friend advised me to take Kruschen, and now I am pleased to say my troubles are ended. I can eat and enjoy a good meal without any painful after-effects, my skin is clearer—in fact, quite clear—and there is no sign of constipation. I tried other cheaper makes of salts, but they seemed to aggravate the gastritis, and made it impossible for me to take them. I would advise any one suffering the same to take Kruschen."—(Mrs.) M. R. L

The immediate effect of the six salts in Kruschen is to promote a natural flow of the digestive and other vital juices of the body. Soon after you start on Kruschen you will begin to feel the benefit. You will find to your satisfaction that you are able to enjoy your food without any distressing after-effects. And as you persevere with the "little daily dose," you will see that the relief which Kruschen brings is lasting relief.

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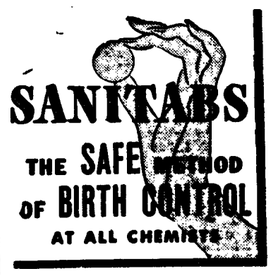

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Consumers using this class of installation on the existing Special Rate (g1) will be given the option of the corresponding Lighting Rate applicable to the class of premises which the installation serves.

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P. D. MAHALUXMIWALA
Secretary.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumar Narayan in "Cheeranjivi" Kanada Talkie (Karnatak Talkies).

THE ROLE OF A GOOD PICTURE

In Modern Indian Life

Social Emancipation Objectives

(BY CHARU NAYAN GHOSH.)

There were three of us, discussing Indian film art. It was getting dark and Bombay was getting a bit bright with all the glory electricity can offer.

"I do not understand why our producers choose religious and mythological subjects for their film" my friend Harin Charu Nayan began. "Whenever there is a religious or a mythological picture it runs for months and months together, thus poisoning our masses. In my opinion, this sort of thing must be stopped because India needs social revolutionary pictures and not such religious pictures."

"You talk nonsense, my dear" said Hansa smiling and lighting a cigarette, "Our producers care a rap for social revolutionary ideas, they know only one thing and that is box-office".

I laughed heartily. Hansa thought it was her victory but my friend Harin began.

'DOPE FOR THE MASSES'

'Hansa, you may be right, but why do our producers go with their heads labelled with service for the society'—'service for the country' and other such nonsense?" and he continued.

"Excuse me, I do not want to name producing concerns. But, for instance, take Prabhat. They say that they believe in producing quality pictures like 'Amarjyoti'—which had the main theme of emancipation of Indian womanhood. But do they not contradict themselves by producing 'Saint Tukaram?' In my opinion 'Saint Tukaram' is nothing but a dope for the masses. India, now-a-days does not at all require religious

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6.)

SAGAR MOVIETONE

Studio Notes And News

(CONTRIBUTED)

COMPANY DISMISS!

C. M. Luhar has given the order dismissing nearly 500 people who were engaged for his spectacular costume picture 'Capt. Kirtikumar' have been disbanded and sent home. The picture is ready for release and will soon be handed over to the publicity department, to tell the world what it is all about. With Motilal as the young and handsome Captain and Bibbo supporting and Yakoob lending relief with Krishna Kumari, Sangatha, Ramchandra, Kayamali and over 500 others doing duty, Director Luhar has prepared a picture any body would be proud of.

Right in the wake of his 'Captain', Director Luhar has begun work on 'Dynamite' in which we shall meet again that pair.

SURENDRA AND BIBBO

Ramanlal Vasantlal's famous novel "Kokila" is now ready in a celluloid form. Those immortal characters whom he once created in his great book, have now been given a tongue in this great picture. What Ramanlal had written Director Badami has picturised, and it is debatable which is better. With the incomparable Sabita Devi in the star role and with Motilal doing offices of the hero and with Shobhana Samarth and Maya thrown in as the extra-sprinkling of romance 'Kokila' is going to be an all-star picture. There are others also: Sitara, Siddiqui, Sangatha, Pessi Patel, Pande, etc., who do their intriguing bit to please the world.

Kumari Leela Chitnis and Effendi in "Insaf" at the West-End.

"PRATIBHA"

At The Majestic

(CONTRIBUTED).

Shalini Cinetone's "Pratibha" now running at the Majestic is an interesting version of an entertaining novel by the popular Marathi author Narayan Hari Apte, dealing with an episode in the lives of a romantic couple. It is an emotional drama, aesthetically treated—a sincere and imaginative effort, well worth seeing.

The cast has caught the spirit of the thing most commendably—unless one thinks that the comic pair Kanduk and Manduk, make themselves more ridiculous than ludicrous. Indeed, you more often laugh at them with them.

Durga Khote, by reason of the part she plays, dominates the action—suggesting, with deep sensitivity and delicate restraint, the emotional nature and instinctive strength of untainted womanhood. Hirabai Barodekar is commissioned expressly to contribute her melody, not her acting; and that, she does with altogether satisfying effect. Oundhkar is in every bit the master-cynic of "Savkari Pash."

"Frontiers of Freedom" booked for the Majestic.

THE "PRESIDENT"

12th Week At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED)

"The President" which is running in its 12th week at the Krishna Talkies, Dubash Theatre, still draws full houses. One can hardly say when this rush—the constant pouring of the people will come to the normal. Because every one during the last Sunday shows, the management of the Krishna was forced to put the board. "House full"—This shows that the people of Bombay can appreciate the real film-art, the real and original film-technique, the real music and above all the most marvellous direction.

Main stars are: Saigal, Kamaleshkumari, Leela Desai, Nawab, Jugdeesh B.A., and Devbala. If you love India's best picture to see come to the Krishna and see "The President." Bear in mind that only New Theatres and none else can give such a great picture.

"DHANWAN"

At The Opera House

(CONTRIBUTED)

After several postponements owing to the promulgation of the Curfew Order, "Dhanwan," the Imperial picture starring Ratan Bai, will be now definitely released at the Royal Opera House on Saturday the 19th June. From advance reports it appears that this picture is among the finest achievements of Ratan Bai who has such fine films to her credit as "Yahoodi ki Larki," "Bharat ki Beti", "Karwan-i-Hayat" and "Sarla." Her singing has made her the idol of thousands and in "Dhanwan" she is said to have given some of her best songs. She dances, too, and with her characteristic grace does it well. The story, moreover, provides her with a good vehicle for her emotional acting in which she has very few equals. It is an exciting story of modern city life full of drama and pathos as well as flashes of genuine entertainment.

(Continued from Col. 6.)

her husband's cherished hopes she makes the sacrifice. She disowns her child; The child looks at her mother. He cannot understand her. The mother moves away. A rare scene on the screen. It will move the coldest audience.

"Dhanwan" to be shown at the Roxy.

JAYASHREE FILMS

Mrs. DURGA KHOTE & GOVINDRAO TEMBE

In "Nanda Kumar"

(CONTRIBUTED)

Mr. Keshavrao Dhaibar the astute Chieftain of Jayashree Films, Poona, has made last minute changes in the cast of Nanda Kumar. Mrs. Durga Khote the singing divinity of the Indian Screen has been signed up to play finally the coveted role of Yeshoda, while Mr. Govindrao Tembe, the famous composer-conductor will play Nanda the father of Krishna. With Master Govind the singing prodigy to play Krishna, "Nanda Kumar" is expected to abound in music, colour and spectacle of the calibre never before attempted by any producer in India.

Mr. Keshavrao Dhaibar, however has yet to find the type of a child for the role of Baby Krishna and he is confident of getting one from Poona. Many of the society people are offering their children with the hope of being the lucky family of the child to be featured in the picture.

The shooting is expected to start next week at the Saraswathi Studios where every facility is being made to accommodate the unit.

"JAGIRDAR"

At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED).

On the 19th of June, Sagar's unforgettable social success "Jagirdar" enters the 3rd week of its continuous run at the Roxy Cinema, Bombay,

Motilal as Ramesh the grown-up boy of adversity gives a sterling performance which will be remembered for a long time to come. Surendra as the Jagirdar both when young and old, gives a unique portrayal which recommends the artiste to the deep respect of every cinefan. And Bibbo that brave artiste keeps the flag flying throughout by her brilliant support to Surendra.

K. Date in "Pratibha" 3rd week at the Majestic.

"TUKARAM"

At The Central

(CONTRIBUTED).

"Tukaram" is now in its twenty-seventh. And judging by the gates at the Central, it will beat the old record by lengths.

The thirty-second week of "Tukaram" will, indeed, be a proud week for Prabhat. Two of the best directors that the organization can boast of, Damle and Fatehlal, were retailed for the job. The cast was chosen with infinite care and patience; aptitude being the only test. Prabhats have no use for mere reputations; their name is guarantee of the reputation to come. The result was Pagnis and Gourias Tukaram and Jijai—a screen pair that nobody would have thought of but which everyone now acknowledges to be a tremendous success. And who could have been a better choice for the musical scores than Keshaorao Bhole?

To these arrangements were harnessed the best of the technical talent and all the technical resources at Prabhat's command.

Syt. Pralhad in "Beyond the Horizon" at the Krishna.

NEW THEATRES

Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED)

"BIDYAPATI": Amid scenes of colourful pageantry, remaining shots of the Spring Festivity were taken last week, in the spacious ground, adjacent to the main Studios at Tollygunge. Bathed in a stream or multi-coloured lightings bedecked with flags, flowers and festoons, the whole atmosphere assumed a gala appearance. The gorgeousness of the scene can be hardly described in language. Almost all the principal characters, namely:—the king, the queen, the court-jester, poet 'Bidyapati' and 'Anuradha' made their appearances in the above scene, along with more than 100 'extras' all clad in colourful costume.

Does sense of aesthetics vary with age?

You will have in "Bidyapati" a portrayal of the historic festivity as used to be; and you will come to the only conclusion that "A Thing of Beauty Is a Joy For Ever!"

* * *

"MUKTI": The interior shots of the inn-keeper's lodge are being taken now. The inn at the jungle is a wonder creation of the man in charge of Sets. Outside the inn you see the Studio surroundings with all its peculiarities but once you get in—you forget that you are anywhere within 500 miles near Calcutta. Therein you see the inn-keeper—rather two inn-keepers—Pankaj Mullick and Nawab. The perfect make-up makes it difficult to recognise them. Nobody will mistake them for anything but the jungle inn-keepers. In the inn there is a romance growing—between the inn-keeper's wife and our hero-Prasanta. The trader butts in and what a fight commenced between the two—the trader and the hero. You will see this finish-to-death like fight on the screen—the fierceness of the whole affair will startle you, amaze you. Pankaj Mullick's and Menaka's songs will be something to please everybody. Artistes now on the Set are Menaka, Barua, Pankaj Mullick, Nawab, A. D. Mullick and Prafulla Roy.

It should be mentioned here in connection with "Mukti" that the story though a social one has some sort of a musical background. There are about 15 songs in all and each and everyone of the song has a special appeal of its own. The composers are Rabindranath Tagore, Ajoy Bhatacharjee and Sajani Kanta Das. 'Mukti' may be ready for the screen by the end of July next.

* * *

"B" UNIT'S LATEST: in view of the monsoon, the authorities have postponed the contemplated production of the bi-lingual social talkie 'Anahuta,' as there are too many 'exteriors' in this picture.

In place of 'Anahuta,' they have decided to produce Tagore's "Chira Kumar Sabha" in Hindusthani. The cast for this production includes best-known talents of the N.T., such as: Saigal, Najam, Kapoor, Nemo, Kidar, Jagdish, Nawab, Leela Desai, Molina, Kamlesh Kumari and Pahari Sanyal. It will be produced under the personal supervision of Mr. J. N. Mitter (Chhotai Babu). Amar Mullick is expected to direct this picture. We hope to furnish more details about this production in the near future.

* * * *

"ANATH ASHRAM": An 'interior' of a shop was taken this week in which Uma, Najam and Master Satu excelled themselves. A most pathetic scene, where the loving husband, ignorant of his wife's past is endeavouring to make her happy, when the child of her first marriage, torn way from her, hidden in a secluded Anath Ashram (orphanage) comes face to face with his beloved mother. The loving mother who knew no other love but that for her child, is put to a severe test. Recognition! and all her father's desire and all her husband's cherished hopes are crushed. Disownment! and the child's little heart will pain. Her own heart breaks at the thought it. What can she do! Rather than hurt her father, rather than crush

(Continued in Col. 3.)

"Jagirdar" at the Roxy (Sagar).

SHALINI CINETONE PRESENT "A CONGRESS TOPICAL"

"Dawn Of New Era" All India National Convention Delhi, 1937.

(CONTRIBUTED).

Messrs. Indian Screen Service had taken one topical of the gathering and the various activities during the last Session of All-India National Convention 1937 held at Delhi. The entire rights of this topical have been purchased by Messrs. Shalini Cinetone and the same is being released this week along with their picture "Pratibha" at Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, Bombay

This topical can be said to be the first successful attempt to show the several lively "Spots" from Delhi, the illustrious Harijan Colony and a gathering of the Indian Congress leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Saheb Abdul Gaffar Khan, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Smt. Sarojini Naidu, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Dr. Satyapal, Dr. Khansaheb, Sjt. B. G. Kher, Dr. B. N. Khare, Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram, Sjt. Achut Patwardhan, Acharya Kripalani, Mrs. Anusyabai Kale and others. Dr. P. V. Pathy is responsible for its good photography and an impressive running commentary in the Hindi language has made the topical quite interesting.

"Dawn of New Era" will be released all over India by Messrs. Shalini Cinetone along with their recent master-hit "Pratibha."

Kamlesh Kumari in the "President" at the Krishna.

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Derailment Due To Mischief?

Kathiawar And Frontier Mails Delayed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After delay of about seven hours due to derailment between Boisar and Palghar, normal service, it is reported, has been restored on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, today.

Due to derailment the Kathiawar Mail, the Frontier Mail and the "Flying Ranee" were delayed yesterday. After much difficulty, single line service was stated to have been resumed.

It is suspected that the derailment was due to mischief with some fish-plates on the Up line the Railway authorities are conducting inquiries and investigations into the matter.

A RAINLESS DAY

Temperature Shoots Up Again

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The hopes aroused by sharp local showers overnight and a coolness of pleasant, refreshing morning, were damped as the day advanced. The sun shone brightly, the sky became clear and the temperature shot up towards noon.

Although there were local showers on Monday night, at Byculla, Parel and Matunga, the Colaba Observatory has recorded no rainfall.

This was explained by the weather expert to be due to passing clouds. If the rainfall is general, then a fairly accurate indication of the amount of rainfall in all the places in the city can be given.

The present spell of weather, experienced by the public in Bombay in the noon, and a few hours later, may continue for some more days.

The following is the weather report recorded during the last 24 hours till 8 a.m. this morning:

Maximum temperature: 88.3 degrees.

Minimum Temperature: 77 degrees.

Humidity in the air: 83 per cent.

The weather in general is reported to be normal.

Sharp showers of rain at midnight were also shared by the residents of Fort and Colaba.

COMMITTEE SPURRED TO ACTION

Thana Congress Workers Out To Implement Conference Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA: June 14.

Thana District Congress Committee has begun its work of organising Congress activities in the district. In the first week of April last the Thana District Political Conference was held at Ambarnath. Then a general meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee was held at Dadar. At this meeting, it was decided to appoint four organisers to give effect to the resolutions passed at the Ambarnath Conference. The Congress Committee also asked the Taluka Congress Committees to appoint Taluka organisers. A District Finance Committee was also formed under the presidentship of Mr. V. V. Kirtane, President of the Thana District Congress Committee.

On Friday last Mr. V. V. Kirtane, Mr. M. Surve, Dr. Galwankar, P. V. Paranjpe and Mr. Samant had come to Thana. Local Congress workers, Mr. D. M. Nadkarni (President, Salsette T.C.C.), Swami Anand, D. K. Kunte, M.L.A., S. A. Tendulkar, D. S. Bajpai, Manilal Shaka, and D. M. Sutar had assembled at Mr. K. N. Kotwal's residence to meet Mr. Kirtane and other members of the Finance Committee. They chalked out a line of action for collection of funds. On Friday evening and Saturday morning the Committee members visited many prominent citizens. The Committee received some donations in cash and also some assurances. The members now will go to the other places in the district.

Advertise For Them

By the by, I wish to sound a note of warning as regards the appointment of organisers. I reliably understand that out of the four organisers three have already been appointed. I have nothing to say against the appointed persons. But the procedure followed is against democratic principles. Let the posts of the organisers be openly advertised. Many Congress workers in the district may like to apply for the posts. Let those applications be scrutinised by the District Congress Committee and then the appointments made.

ZANZIBAR SURPRISE

First Reading Of Clove Growers' Association Bill Passed

SIMLA, June 15.

The Government of India have received a telegram from Mr. Tyabali about the passing of the first reading of the Zanzibar Clove Growers' Association Bill.

Although they do not attach much importance to this first reading it being more or less a formal matter, it is understood they are a bit surprised over this turn at this juncture.—United Press.

AKOLA KISANS' DEMANDS

Conference President's Appeal To Co-operate With Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, (By Mail.)

The Akola Taluq Kisan Conference was held last week-end at Kurankhed, a village about 18 miles from Akola.

Prominent among those present were the Hon. Mr. Biyani, Sjt. Vithalrao Jamadar, M.L.A., Korde Guruji, Dr. Khedkar, Mrs. Durgatai Joshi, M.L.A., Mrs. Pramilatai Oke and several others. After singing National song the President Dr. Parasnis spoke about the grievances of the peasants in the seven talugs and how they were being overburdened under the enhanced land revenue. He appealed to the farmers of the Akola taluq to co-operate with the Congress to agitate for the reduction of the enhanced revenue.

Resolution condemning the interim Ministry, demanding reduction of enhanced land revenue, etc., were passed.

The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani has accepted the invitation to preside over the Erandol Taluq Agriculturists' Conference to be held on Tuesday June 15.

40-HOUR WEEK FOR TEXTILE INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 6.)

week was both practicable and desirable. They referred also to the experience of France, where the 40-hour week has been in operation in the textile industry since January of the present year. The French Government representative, while not prepared to draw final conclusions from so short an experience, nevertheless stated that the industry had adapted itself without serious difficulty to the shorter working week as applied under the Decree now in force, and that the reduction of hours of work had resulted in a substantial decrease in partial unemployment.

Corroborative Evidence From India

It is instructive to note in this context that the experience of India in regard to reduction of hours also goes to show that high wages do not in working practice mean increased labour costs. In India there had been considerable reductions of hours of work in recent years. The working week which at one time was 72 hours had been reduced first to 60 hours and then, since the beginning of 1935, to a legal maximum of 54 hours. These successive reductions, far from imposing any unconscionable burden on the industry, have led to compensating increase in the efficiency of labour. Mr. R. R. Bakhale, India's workers' delegate at the Washington Textile Conference, in fact clinched the argument by pointing out that in the Ahmedabad textile industry, where wages are the highest in the whole of India, labour costs are very low, while in the city of Bombay, where wages are lower than in Ahmedabad, labour costs are higher.

Dr. A. H. Kazi In Kolhapur

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, June 11.

Dr. Abdul Hamid Kazi, Bar-at-Law, editor of 'Bedari' Bombay, came here day before yesterday as the guest of the Karveer Vyakhyan Mala and under its auspices he delivered here last evening a very interesting and instructive lecture, at the Ramachapar, on "Ideal of Indian Education" before a large audience of Hindus and Muslims. Prof. R. D Joshi of Junagad College, presided over the meeting. At the pressing request of the local Musalmans he also addressed a big Muslim meeting held at Khatik Mosque late at night the same day on "Koran and Hindu-Muslim Unity." He left for Satara this morning.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Bullion And Base Metals Easy But Wheat And Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, June 15

On Tuesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton opened easy but thereafter prices improved and closed firm on trade and foreign buying.

BULLION EASY

London gold and silver ruled easy

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on unfavourable crop reports. Base metals were easy but rubber was better.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was moderately active on scattered buying. Giltedged securities kept fairly steady on some enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937
New York, June 15

Previous closing	11.91
To-day's opening	11.88
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	11.95
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937
Liverpool, June 15

Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.67
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	6.66
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 225-8
New April May	Rs. 229-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 15

After inactivity the market displayed better tendency on improved local and foreign absorption with the lessening in pressure from liquidation.

Trading in October began at 11.88 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased slightly on lower Liverpool cables and some liquidation but later prices rallied on trade and foreign buying with October rising to 11.95 with a very steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.95 with a rise of 4 points for October delivery

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 15

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.91/11.89) 11.83/11.81
October (11.93/11.91) 11.88/11.87
December (11.90/11.89) 11.87/11.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 15

American July (6.69) 6.72
American October (6.63) 6.66
Egyptian June (9.45) 9.40
Egyptian July (9.55) 9.50

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 15

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 223-12 and Rs. 225-4 at night. The closing rate at 8-30 p.m. was Rs. 225-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 15

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10 3/4) 1-9
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

New Crop June July (£20 1/2 paid and value) £20 7/16 paid and sellers
Dunlop June (£24 1/2 sellers) £24 1/2 sellers.
Lightning June (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/4 buyers) 9 5/16 value
Forward July September (9 5/16 sellers) 9 3/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£13 7/8) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 1/4) £14 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May June (£13 1/16) £13 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 11/16) £14 5/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 15

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July at 102 1/2 and October 97 3/4. The market displayed considerable steadiness early in response to higher north American cables but subsequently prices eased on scattered selling although the undertone continued very steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 15

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.08 1/8. Prices advanced on improved demand and better outside enquiry following unfavourable crop cables, with July advancing to 1.09.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)
Delivery Sept. 1937
Bombay, June 15

	Rs. a.
Rates at 11 a.m.	7 15 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 15 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 15 9
Rates at 6 p.m.	7 15 3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, June 15

Previous closing	4.93 15/16
To-day's opening	4.93 15/16
To-day's closing	4.93 15/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, June 15

Previous closing	4.93.72
To-day's opening	4.93.87
To-day's closing	4.94.02

FRANC RATE
London, June 15

Previous closing	110.90
To-day's opening	110.90
To-day's closing	110.87

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 15

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93.87 and then eased to 4.93.85 with movements thereafter very small and unimportant.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94.02

Franc opened at 110.90 and then weakened to 110.91 on lack of buying power.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 110.87

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.373) 8.373
New York on Bombay (37.26) 37.28
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93
London on Milan (93.77) 93.75
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£246 1/4 buyers £246 1/2 sellers and easy) £243 buyers £243 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£22 1/16 buyers £22 1/8 sellers. Barely steady) £21 buyers £21 1/8 sellers and weak.

Electrolytic Copper (£61 to £62) £59 to £61

Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 15

The following cable information was received from London to night

"India sold. America bought. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, June 15
Spot	22d. 19 7/8d.
Forward	20d. 19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, June 15

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6 1/2) £7-0-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 15
10 p.m.

Silver ready	51	3	0
Silver 1st settlement	51	4	0
Silver 2nd settlement	51	6	0
Gold ready	34	10	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	10	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	7	6
Sovereigns	22	2	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 15

Liverpool wheat May delivery closed at 103 1/2 as against the previous closing rate at 100 3/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 15

Wheat September	5	5	0
Wheat January	5	8	0
Linseed September	7	15	3
Linseed May	7	13	6

The tone was quiet.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 15.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of the local share bazar. Ashok 366-4. Aryodaya Spinning 195, Calico 559-6, Gujarat Cotton 27-8, Jubili 193-12, Marsdan 78-2, Monogram 52-8, Rajanagar 332-8.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 95-4 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 95-5.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	95	7	0
Highest	95	8	0
Lowest	95	3	0
Closing	95	5	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Liverpool, June 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £90 1/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 15
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98 1/4) £998 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/2) £90 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 1/2) £106 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101) £100 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/2) £105 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/4) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101) £100 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 3/8) £106 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 15
2-30 p.m.

Internationals and oils after being weaker on less satisfactory Wall Street advices ruled rather steadier. Otherwise markets generally were easier owing to the lack of fresh support especially home industrials.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (130-6) 127-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (70-7 1/2) 68-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 5/8) £8 1/4
Musical Industries (20-6) 19 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-9) 43-3
Imperial Chemical (37-0) 36-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (77-6) 76-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£97) £97
Dunlop Rubber (33-3) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (41-3) 40-1 1/2
Ford Motors (27-1 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6
British American Tobacco (125-7 1/2) 123-9
Carreas (£8 3/8) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (32-6) 31-9
Distillers (114-9) 113-3
Bredfords Dyers (£8 5/8) £8 1/2
British Celanese (£8 1/8) £8
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-6) 46-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-6) 52-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (28-0) 27-6
Inter Nickels (59-4 1/2) 57-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
Tata Steel Preference (£106) £106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donare Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-9) 38-3
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 41-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (36-9) 36-1 1/2

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-0) 50-0
Burma Corporation (17-3) 16-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 1/4) £20
East Rand Proprietors (62-6) 60-0
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cements (111-3) 110-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (137-6) 136-3
Sub Nigel (£10) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-10 1/2) 31-3
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£50) £49 3/8
Anglo Iranian (126-10 1/2) 125-7 1/2
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (19-7 1/2) 19-0
Shell Transport (109-6 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 7/8) £46 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61) £60 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£33 1/2) £33 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82 1/2) £82 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 15

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motor (dol 50 5/8) dol 48 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 51) dol 49 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 97) dol 93 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 133) unquoted.

STOCK EXCHANGE WEEK AFTER WALL STREET

Selling Pressure In Forward Francs

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, June 15

In the Stock Exchange weakness of overnight Wall Street advices served further to cramp initiative prices continuing downward trend unchecked by any revival of interest. Small losses were recorded throughout the market which again lacked outstanding feature.

In foreign exchanges nervousness regarding the outcome of the French financial crisis resulted in continued pressure against franc. Active official intervention maintained the spot rate but francs for delivery after three months' time weakened from 116 to 117 1/2.

In commodities, wheat was firm in sympathy with overseas.

Wall Street was easy and then irregular.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Indian Iron And Steels Better

CALCUTTA, June 15

Jutes were easier and business was very much restricted. In coals the shade was easier amongst favourite issues. Bengals found sellers round 206, New Manbhoom at 38/8, and South Karanpura at 7. Teas were rather neglected. In miscellaneous almost all speculative stocks eased off owing to the sellers predominating. Government securities kept steady at decline. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three and a half per cent Government paper 95/5; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/10; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/3; small lot; five per cent loan 1945/43 107/12 small lot; three per cent U P loans 1961/66 96/4; small lot; five per cent U P Bonds 1944 112/4

Banks: Reserve 124/8; Imperial fully paid 1515

Railways: Baraset Basirhat 52; Bukhtiarpura Bihar 61; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 85; Howrah Sheakhala 77

Cotton: Kesoram cotton 6/5

Coals: Amalgamated 25/4; Aidih 3/11; Bengal 308; Burrakur 15/11; Churulia 2/2; Central Kurkend 7; Ghusick and Muslia 3/2; New Manbhoom 38/12; New Tetturya 2/8; Samla 2/4; South Karanpura 7/6; Standard 31/2; West Jamuria 12/6

Jutes: Anglo India 344 small lots; Agarpara 19/10 cum div; Bharat 28/12; Birla 18/12 small lot; Clive 24; do six per cent pref 116; Dalhousie pref 142; Fort William 231; Howrah 51/2; Kamarhatty 510; Lawrence pref 125; National pref 140; Northbrook pref 125; Orient 161; Presidency 4/4.

Miscellaneous: Consolidated Tin 5/15; Indian copper 3/2; Bengal Telephone ordy 21/2; U P Electric 210; Burn and Co ordy 284; do six per cent pref 117; Indian Iron and Steel 42/2; do rights 42/3; small lot; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 571; Steel Corporation ordy 8/9; do pref 88; India paper pulp 145; Titaghur paper second pref 48 cum div; do defd 10/8 cum div; do eight per cent pref Rs. 100 paid up 161 cum div; Midnapore Zemindary 93; Pathemara Tea 9/12.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent 1956/86 Howrah Bridge 101/80 five per cent 1920/24/45 Sijua Jherriah Power 102 small lot.—A. P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 15

Wheat	9,736 cwts.
Linseed	8,629 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	29 cwts.
Poppyseed	4 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,412 cwts.
Castorseed	331 cwts.
Rice	13,552 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,356 cwts.
Cottonseed	826 cwts.
Gram	1,388 cwts.
Joowar	753 cwts.
Bajree	318 cwts.
Indian sugar	14,759 cwts.
Coal	1,099 tons.

15 LAKHS SURPLUS FOR PORT TRUST

The Ag. Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust writes:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 15th June, 1937, the Chairman announced that the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1937, closed with a surplus of Rs. 15 lakhs inclusive of the Pilotage Account. The receipts were Rs. 2.93 lakhs more than the Revised Estimates, while expenditure was less by Rs. 2.59 lakhs

The Board passed a resolution expressing their great regret at the retirement from the Board of Mr. A. Geddis, and placing on record their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him to the Port during his tenure of office as a representative of the Millowners' Association for a period of over 10 years.

TO SECURE ECONOMIC RETURN

An amendment of the Schedules of Rates for goods deposited in the Duty Paid and Bonded Warehouses was sanctioned with effect from 15th July subject to the sanction of Government and the Collector of Customs respectively, providing for recovery of two weeks' minimum rent in respect of certain classes of goods liable to a quick turn-over with a view to secure an economic return to the Trust.

AMELIA EARHART AT DRIGH ROAD

KARACHI, June 15.

Miss Amelia Earhart, the famous American woman flyer who is attempting to fly round the world arrived at the Drigh Road aerodrome at 7-5 p.m. in a Lockhead monoplane "Flying Laboratory" rebuilt since the Honolulu crash. She is staying here tonight and taking off the day after.—A. P.

DRASTIC CHANGES IN LAND TENURE SYSTEM

Bihar Congress Kisan Committee's Recommendations

PATNA, June 15.

Drastic changes in the land tenure and Zamindari system are understood to have been recommended in the report of the Kisan Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bihar Provincial Congress.

The report, which has just been completed will be placed before the Provincial Political Conference to be held on July 10 and 11 at Mashrak, Saran District for consideration.—A. P.

JAWAHAR ON OFFICES

(Continued from page 1.)

formal conference this morning at the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee office. Referring to the present constitutional deadlock, Pandit Nehru said that the whole question had to be approached from a broader outlook. Had it been a mere question of 'give and take,' differences that had arisen between the Congress and Provincial Governors might have been made up. But the nation had come to a stage when Congress must be prepared to take up power. That was why he personally thought that there could not be any question of giving in.

DETENUS PROBLEM.

Panditji next referred to the problem of detenus and urged on Bengal Congressmen not to give any rest to the Ministers, until all the detenus were released. He also suggested that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee should have a separate house at their disposal, where temporary shelter could be given to those detenus, who would be released. There should also be an 'ad hoc' committee for finding out suitable occupations for them.

PLEA FOR MASS CONTACT.

In Bengal, proceeded the Pandit, there were more Congress-minded men among middle-class people than in other provinces, but much work had not been done among masses. He, therefore, requested the Congress workers to approach agriculturists with an economic programme and warned that, if they did not capture the field now, others would be there ere long. He thought that Congress would be reduced to a middle-class organisation if Kisans and Labour were allowed to be organised outside the Congress.

Referring next to the so-called Communist trials in Bengal, Pandit felt that these were "thinly-veiled attempts to nip students' organisations in this Province in the bud." Students, he added, must not be allowed to be prosecuted for mere opinion.—United Press.

WHAT ENDING INDIA ACT MEANS

Rajen Babu Explains

PATNA, June 15.

What was meant by ending the Constitution was explained by Babu Rajendra Prasad in the course of a press interview. Mere deadlocks, he said, did not mean ending the constitution. The true objective was the replacing of it by something else. "This can be done in two ways. We must get a Constitution that will satisfy us either by negotiations and compromise with the British people or by non-violence ending in victory in our favour. Every step really intended to end the Constitution must tend one way or the other and not in futile deadlock".

AIM OF OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Babu Rajendra Prasad proceeded that it was easily conceivable that office might be accepted with this purpose, and even the Constitution worked to this end. Those in favour of office acceptance could not be accused of accepting office in order to strengthen the British Government in India. They felt that by holding office they were in a better position to end the Act than those aiming at creating a deadlock An assurance was necessary to clear the way for a constructive programme of building up national strength with the least interference.

RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL

Explaining the difference between resignation and dismissal Babu Rajendra Prasad said that they wanted to throw the burden of the difference on the Governor who would think ten times before dismissing, his Ministers. Resignation would compel Ministers to yield while dismissal would compel the Governor to yield".

Questioned as to his opinion on Lord Zetland's speech in the House of Lords Babu Rajendra Prasad remarked: "For that you will have to travel to Wardha".—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 15

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Architect of 4394 reg tons Captain G C Oxley arrived from Abadan via Cochin with cargo of fuel oil.

Killick Nixon ss City of Canterbury of 5290 reg tons Captain L Nicoll arrived from Glasgow via Birkenhead, Marseilles, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

M M ss Wellington Court of 3668 reg tons, Captain A Stewart arrived from New Orleans via Port Said, Suez, Aden, Karachi with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Kandelfels of 4783 reg tons, Captain P Kohler arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Antwerp, Genoa, Napoli, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 15-6-37.

S S Victoria (L T) for Europe and American Ports.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 15

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 City of Canterbury 5290 tons, Liverpool 19-6 K Nixon
3 Warfield 3805 Karachi 16-6 M M
12 Kandelfels 4782 Karachi 18-6 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Ellora 2386 N F 15-6 M M
3 Samora 1670 tons, P Gulf 16-6 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 17-6 M M
7 Gairsoppa 3227 Calcutta 17-6 M M
9 Lalita 283 N F 16-6 Malabar Steamship
10/11 Kikiku Maru 4259 Karachi N F, O S K

PRINCES DOCK

B Jalaputra 3113 N F, N F, Scindia S N
C/R Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
F Gogra 3126 Rangoon 20-6 M M
K Varela 1926 N F N F, M M
N/C Oostacappelle 348 M Coast 19-6 Merchant S N

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Comorin 17-6-37 P and O
Soudan 18-6-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Barcelona 24-6-37 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Kandelfels 15-6-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

New Orleans 25-6-37 L Edward
City of Hankow 16-6-37 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 24-6-37 F F Campbell

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Tosari 13-6-37 Volkart Bros

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Dandolo 20-6-37 L Triestine
Sumatra 20-6-37 L Triestine

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Calcutta Maru 25-6-37 N Y
Anyo Maru 30-6-37 N Y K

FROM BASRA

Vasna 19-6-37 M M
Baroda 17-6-37 M M
Bankura 24-6-37 M M

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 21-6-37 J Finlay

FROM GENOA

Antonietta Costa 20-6-37 L Triestino
Alberto Treves 14-6-37 L Triestino

FROM JAVA

Silverbeech 20-6-37 Volkart Bros

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 19-6-37 Turner Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Jalamlani 15-6-37 Scindia Steam
Surada 16-6-37 M M
Hatarana 16-6-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 26-6-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Chitral 3-7-37 P and O
Naldera 10-7-37 S S N
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Kandelfels 20-6-37 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Cantenbury 7-7-37 K N
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 17-6-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Hankow 19-6-37 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 21-6-37 Volkart Bros

FOR GENOA

Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 21-6-37 P and O
Kifuku Maru 24-6-37 O S K
Tokiwa Maru 24-6-37 N Y K

FOR BASRA

Samora 18-6-37 M M
Sandra 23-6-37 M M
Vita 17-6-37 M M
Baroda 23-6-37 M M
Varela 24-6-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 22-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 7-7-37 M M
Takliwa 22-6-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Warfield 16-6-37 M M
Kandelfels 18-6-37 L Edwards

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Badarpur 14-6-37
S S Gogra 14-6-37
S S Vita 14-6-37
S S Jalavihar 14-6-37
S S Jalaputra 14-6-37
S S Sophie Marie 14-6-37
S S Sonawati 14-6-37

EXPORTS

S S Kifuku Maru for Kobe: 400 bales cotton raw A Podar; 130 tons steel scrap G Gabriel; 600 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Warfield for London: 50 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 82 bales goat skins D Abraham

S S City of Canterbury for Liverpool: 25 bales black wool D Abraham; 41 bales raw wool M Umarsey; 22 bales camel hair D Abraham; 66 bales cotton fly S Textile Products; 153 bales olly 'cotton waste G Gabriel; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Glasgow: 693 bags groundnut oil cake F Shariffbhai

For Marseilles: 193 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Trautenfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 3500 bags globe powdered starch; 100 bags globe canay dextrine; 500 bags globe pearl starch; 500 bags globe white dextrine; 163 bundles yellow sheets; 110 bundles iron sheets; 60 cases weighing machines; 116 pieces earthenware; 1594 cases paper; 38 cases umbrella parts; 288 drums sulphide of sodium; 150 bales hurricane lanterns; 65 cases iron chains; 268 drums 'dyes' dry; 83 drums mercury Atlas flag brand, 50 cases safety fuses; 50 bags glauber salts; 105 cases spirits; 310 bundles brass rods; 529 cases glass bangles; 430 bundles copper sheets; 495 bales boards not containing envelopes; 496 pieces magnesium poles; 90 pieces galvd drums 281 cases iron chairs; 2142 bundles m s hoops; 128 coils iron wire; 467 bags fuller earth; 140 bundles sewing machines; 197 cases unexposed films; 57 cases heel tips; 550 cases school slates; 255 cases shoe tacks; 117 cases camphor powder; 74 cases bolts and nuts; 67 cases iron umbrella parts; 50 cases cod-liver oil; 50 cases slate pencil; 276 cases timber aspenlogs; 133 bundles plywood.

From Antwerp: 80 reel insulated wire and elect cable; 107 pieces channels; 901 pieces joists; 400 bundles copper sheets; 1975 bags chalk; 183 cases bolts and nuts; 500 cases checory; 1800 reels galvd barbed wire; 23532 bundles m s hoops; 482 pieces rail; 395 bundles galvd steel sheets; 126 drums chemical; 477 Denn Johns acetic acid; 48 casks nitrate of barium; 162 bundles bent tube; 150 boxes electric fittings; 176 bundles steel sheets; 104 barrels slacked lime; 100 coils fencing wire; 155 bgs bone glue; 613 bags nitrate of soda; 200 rolls iron wire; 177 bundles plywood; 3106 reel barbed wire; 152 cases beer; 246 bales strawboard; 155 bags dextrine; 330 bales paper; 500 bags whiting; 80 cases brandy; 250 cases beer; 990 cases farina; 100 bags marble dust; 451 bags hinges; 5000 bundles baling hoops; 180 cases panel pins; 1217 pieces m s plates; 3412 cases dyes dry; 420 drums hydrosulphite; 100 kegs rongalite; 315 casks dyes paste

From Port Said: 525 bales cotton; 40 cyl ammonia anhydrous.

S S Narkunda Agents M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 400 cases apples; 47 cases cheese.

From Adelaide: 438 cases apples
From Freemantle: 400 cases apples
From Brisbane: 103 bales butter.

S S London Maru Agents O S Kaisha from Auckland: 88 casks tallow
From Dunedin: 81 casks tallow
From Tokyo: 125 cases grey mercerised cotton yarn
From Shanghai: 3201 bags grass beans; 100 bags white beans; 26 v/c tea green
From Colombo: 2275 bags copra; 50 chests black tea.
From Moji: 1100 cases window glass; 200 bales strawboards.
From Hongkong: 500 bags refined sugar.
From Canton: 50 bundles raw silk
From Lyttelton: 178 casks tallow
From Wellington: 166 casks tallow
From Auckland: 109 casks tallow
From Singapore: 573 bags beteinuts; 1048 bags sago flour; 115 bundles pine apples; 1054 bundles rattons; 156 bags damar batu.
From Penang: 50 bags topioca pearl; 159 bags beteinuts.
From Nagoya: 422 cases tiles; 140 cases porcelainware; 43 cases clocks; 91 cases porcelain figures.
From Rumoi: 100 bags potato starch
From Yokohama: 45 packages plywood;

From Kobe: 64 cases silk piecegoods, 278 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 81 bales cotton and art silk mixed yarn; 399 cases cotton and art silk mixed piecegoods; 224 cases cotton piecegoods; 131 cases woollen yarn; 619 cases art silk yarn; 1977 drums paint; 155 cases cotton and rayon mixed piecegoods; 333 cases cotton and rayon mixed yarn; 125 coils iron wire; 200 bags ginger; 52 pieces motor car tyre; 142 cases rayon yarns; 250 cases porcelain tiles; 57 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka: 34 cases cotton piecegoods; 390 cases rayon yarn; 600 bags Portland cement; 70 cases white mercerised cotton yarn; 690 cases window glass; 58 cases umbrella goods; 65 cases bicycle parts and fittings; 42 cases gramophone motors; 313 bales glassware; 49 cases tin mechanical toys; 100 bales grey cotton shirtings; 70 cases glazed printed cotton yarns; 194 cts glass bangles; 278 drums aniline dyes; 30 cases art silk yarn; 200 coils galvd iron wire; 25 cases grey cotton yarn; 154 bags shoes material; 30 cases paint.

S S Gloria Stella Agents L Triestine from Fiume: 14988 pieces dealwood planks; 41 pieces cigarette paper; 3000 pezzi white pine boards; 1046 pieces steamed beech planks; 137 pieces beech squares.

From Trieste: 715 bales paper; 100 cases crescent starch; 58 cases shoe evevelets; 50 pieces steel hoops; 84 pieces carriage and wagon axles.

From Venice: 173 bales spun silk yarn; 200 bags red verona chips; 900 bags white verona chips; 400 bags yellow verona chips; 2600 pieces marble slabs.

From Aden: 94 bundles alkali.

S S Ginyo Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Singapore: 535 bags beteinuts; 1474 bags sago flour; 468 bags rattans

From Canton: 1100 bundles cassia; 40 bales raw silk

From Penang: 116 bags beteinuts; 131 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo: 10930 bags copra; 90 packages tea.

From Tokio: 125 cases grey mercerised cotton yarn; 141 cases confectionery 149 cases toys; 100 coils elec copper wire;

From Nagoya: 50 cases rayon yarn; 92 cases clocks; 145 cases gramophone motor; 756 cases porcelainware; 264 bundles boxes in shook.

From Moji: 165 packages glass bottles

From Osaka: 64 cases art silk yarn; 1070 cases brass circles; 143 cases German silver circles; 100 cases aluminium circles; 568 cases rayon yarns; 188 cases glassware; 151 cases glass bottles; 1111 bundles galvd plain iron sheets; 150 cases iron wire nails; 600 coils g s wire; 600 bags cement; 200 bales straw boards; 158 bags dried ginger; 64 cases elect goods; 182 cases twisted rayon yarn; 50 bales grey cotton shirting; 50 cases white mercerised cotton yarn.

From Kobe: 89 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 324 cases cotton pc goods; 666 cases rayon and cotton pc goods; 61 cases rayon piecegoods; 76 cases r/e mixed yarn; 666 bags refined

General Long Liquidation In Cotton

Disturbed French Financial And American Labour News

SHORT COVERING AT THE CLOSE

BOMBAY: June 15.

Favourable weather and foreign financial situation and foreign selling did not help the New York cotton market's uneasiness on Monday in connection with the labour outlook, while the extreme nervousness in this regard was obviously the reason for anxiety on Wall Street which closed weak.

Bombay, June 15.

The New York Cotton market opened steady and after showing resistance to lower Liverpool cables, operators sold off sharply on active July and general liquidation with Commission houses selling on ideal week-end weather, continued inactivity of the Spot market and textiles and the weakness of the stock market and other commodities. Thereafter there was some trade including Japanese buying on the decline. Prices later rallied partially on covering and New Orleans buying appeared and the tone of the market was steady.

A further break of 24 points registered during the middle of the session unnerved holders and the market was demoralised with utter absence of confidence. It goes without saying that under present state it requires very sound reason to change the trend of the market and natural upward rallied will bring increased selling.

The market opened at a decline of 12 points with October 11.91 and improved 2 points to 11.93 which was the highest level for the day. Under persistent selling from all directions prices dropped down to 11.79 which was the lowest level but later on rallied and closed at a net decline of 12 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 12.36c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 10 to 11 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points at 12.16c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 6.69. There was lor- ation and short selling owing to ness of Alexandria and favou- S. crop reports together with W -ther uncertainties and dullness of exchanges. Later on there was American Straddle buying which met further liquidation. The market closed at a decline of 14 to 12 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices were reduced 18 points at 6.86d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Heavy selling in this section caused a break of 64 points in Sakel futures with Spot Cotton depressed by 83 points at 10d. Uppers lost 21 to 17 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market recorded an unprecedented slump with Sakels futures closing 67 to 73 points down. Ashmouni futures suffered heavily and closed 112 to 34 points down.

UPPER CONTRACT.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Old crop deliveries, owing to the scarcity of supplies and the strong technical position, have developed further strength since we last wrote. Short covering has revealed a scarcity of contracts and, even should the Trade continue to hold aloof, we consider that May and later July will probably hold their present premium over new crops. With July and November running at 100 points, old and new crops are completely divorced from each other from a price point of view and we consider that the position should be viewed entirely on the basis of values now ruling for more distant options. The price level of these is certainly more in line with the general ideas of the spinning value of the Upper Egyptian qualities but, during recent weeks, quite a large short straddle interest has been worked up on the basis of about 120 points with American (November/October). Experiences of the past two seasons incline one to the opinion that the above premium is too high to attract the volume of trade support to counteract the marketing of an average to good crop. We rather prefer to withold definite views on the subject for the next few weeks, as acreage figures and crop news have more than their usual importance this season, owing to the possibility of a negligible carry-over. The same straddle, with a more favourable basis in our opinion, appears to be afforded by selling December in Alexandria and buying January or March New York.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10 a.m.)	11.93—10
N. Y. October Lowest (12-29 p.m.)	11.79—24
Liverpool October Highest	6.74—04
Liverpool October Lowest	6.62—15

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"General fair weather. Labour troubles causing anxiety spot demand slow but shorts nervous."

"Hot dry weather is needed in entire belt to check boll weevil damage. Market affected by labour troubles and decreasing activity of mills.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market quiet an steady. Crop accounts continue favourable. General liquidation. Looks like lower prices. New York fairly good.

Liverpool.—Market exhibits very little buying power. A good deal of speculation cotton having been pressed for sale. Conditions are favourable over the entire belt. "Short" interest has increased.

New York.—Early decline on weakness of Liverpool, liquidation in July and favourable weather. Far East bought and locals covered near close.

New York.—Consumption report about as expected. General selling from all sources. Market influenced by general business unsettlement. Mill stocks are heavy and buying from this source will be light for some time to come.

New York.—Market active, but lower due to European selling. Wall Street operators short. Advise purchases on weak spots.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 14.

July	11.86—12
October	11.91—12
December	11.90—10
January	11.93—10
March	11.97—08
May	11.93—09
Middling Spot	12.36—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 14.

July	11.76—10
October	11.90—11
December	11.98—11
Middling Spot	12.16—10
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
July	11.84/11.84
October	11.88/11.88
December	11.85/11.85
Noon Call.—	
July	11.81
October	11.85
December	11.84

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 14.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpol, June 14.

June	6.68—14
July	6.71—14
August	6.71—13
September	6.68—13
October	6.65—13
November	6.61—12
December	6.61—12
January	6.61—13
February	6.62—13
March	6.64—13
April	6.64—13
May	6.65—13
Middling Spot	6.86—18
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
July	6.75
October	6.69

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpol, June 14.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
June	9.35
July	9.45
August	9.45
September	9.25
F.G.F. Spot	10.60

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpol, June 14.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.77
Fine (good staple)	5.92
Superfine (good staple)	6.07
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.77
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.82
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.17
BENGAL—	
Good	4.62
Fully Good	4.72
Fine	4.57

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 14.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 228 3/4; Highest 229 1/4; Lowest 224 3/4; Closing 225 3/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 231 3/4; Highest 232 1/4; Lowest 226 1/2; Closing 229 1/2.

Oomra July Op. 223 1/4; Highest 223 1/4; Lowest 219 3/4; Closing 219 3/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 212 1/2; Highest 212 1/2; Lowest 211; Closing 211.

Bengal July Op. 193; Highest 193 Lowest 189 1/2; Closing 189 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 179; Highest 179; Lowest 175 1/2; Closing 175 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-6-37) Rs. 4 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 6 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 28.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 15.

June	279.70+140
August	78.10—50
September	286.70+120
October	263.20+50
December	263.00+100

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 15.

August	78.10—58
September	78.70—30

LONDON SEEDS.
London, June 14.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. June sellers	£13/1/3
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. June-July sellers	£14/2/6
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. June-July sellers	15/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F. June-July sellers	£14/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. June-July sellers	£13/17/6

LINSEED OIL.
London, June 14.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. June sellers	29/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Sept-Dec paid buyers	29

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 14.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	9 5/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 15.

Following a further decline of 12 points in New York Cotton futures, the local cotton market opened at Rs. 225/12 for Broach J/A. delivery. There was a marked absence of any selling as the market is thoroughly liquidated. There was some short covering and buying by Commission firms and prices improved to Rs. 227/4. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and was quoted 3 points up but the improvement was lost and influenced selling in the local market and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 226/4 The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	225 12 0
Broach A/M	230 4 0
Oomra July	218 12 0
Oomra D/J	211 0 0
Bengal July	190 0 0
Bengal D/J	176 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 15

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	198	195	192	189

U. S. Cotton Crop

Liverpool, June 15

Weather very favourable, scattered showers in Oklahoma. Amarillo district. Mississippi Valley and Eastern Belt. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Punjab		198	195	192 189
Oomra No. 3	226	223	220	217
C P No. 1	239	236	233	230
C P No. 2	230	227	224	221
Broach No. 2		231	229	226 /23
Punjab Ame		243	241	238 235
Surat		291	289	286 /83
Rajpipla		286	284	281 278
Navsari		301	299	296 293

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 15

Bengal Superfine	199/201
Bengal Fine	195/97
C P 1	225/27
C P 2	220/22
Arvi	220/22
Ellichpur	218/20
Berar	215/18
Khamgaon	215/18
Mulkapur	213/15
Khandesh	208/12
Jalna/Sailu	208/12
Burwah Sanavad	215/18
Mathia	185/90
Broach Fine	226/31
Punjab American	228/33
Punjab 289F	296/303
Jagadia Ankleshwar	265/68
Surat	276/81
Navsari	300/03
Kampala	416/18

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, June 15

	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed bales		
Khandesh		205,534
Central India	470	330,838
Barsi and Nagar	203	172,957
Hyderabad Gaorani		106,819
Berar	334	574,446
Central Provinces	34	113,861
Total Oomras	1,091	1,488,255
Dholera	4,107	142,233
N W Provinces		9,596
Rajputana	313	91,709
Sind Punjab	56	331,692
Broach	280	338,442
Coompta and Dharwar	603	61,054
Westerns Northerns	101	36,344
Cocoanada		153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	300	14,681
Persian		14
American	376	12,353
Egyptian and African	7,531	362,929
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	14,758	2,900,748

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 10th June

	Yesterday.	This year.
In full-pressed bales		
Europe	25	430,646
Japan and China		1,338,785
Coast Ports	284	30,927
Up-country by Rail		222,945
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		46,366
Total	309	2,069,569

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 14-6-37	6747000	6989000
Receipts yesterday 14-6-37	4000	10000
Exports to date 14-6-37	5484000	5912000
Stock at Ports 11-6-37	1282000	1545000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-6-37	1028000	1515000
Stock at Liverpool 11-6-37	909000	727000
Visible Supply 11-6-37	3707000	4141000
Quantity in sight 11-6-37	12795000	12116000
Quantity out of sight 11-6-37	12340000	11027000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
July 196 October 179 at Cross Rate 4.93 15/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1937 226—Liverpool July 6.72 Rs. 66 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 229/12—Liverpool May 1938 6.66 Rs. 59 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A 1937 226—New York July 11.86 Rs. 46 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 15/16

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 229/12—New York May 11.93 Rs. 47 at Cross Rate 4.93 15/16.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 15.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d. to £7-0-6 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 110.90 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.93 15/16. London silver prices again remained unchanged for spot at 20d. but forward declined 1/16d. to 20d. India sold and America bought. The market was quietly steady. Later on there was little Indian selling which was absorbed by American trade buying at fixed rates. New York silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures declined 5 cents. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover. There was some selling in Silver but gold was steady.

GOLD.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 11 0
Jeth	34 10 3
Ashad	34 7 3

SILVER.

Ready	51 9 6
Jeth	51 10 0
Ashad	51 12 0

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 14.

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 14.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-6 1/2

N. Y. SILVER

New York, June 14.

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 14.

June	44.90—35
July	44.75—05
September	44.75—05

LONDON METALS

London, June 14.

London metal market was weak owing to French financial difficulties, though a good demand continues from consumers. It appears that the decline has gone far enough. Copper £53 spelter £20-5-0. Lead £21-6-3 Tin £244-5-0.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 15

London market—	
Standard copper, cash (buyers)	£53-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£53-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£62-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-8 0

Tone: Irregular.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, June 15

The local market was fairly steady on improved buying influenced by higher Chicago advices. The steady tone in cotton market imparted better feeling and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	7 15 6
Linseed May	7 14 6
Wheat September	5 5 6
Wheat January	5 9 0
Wheat May	5 6 0

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, June 14

July	£14-12-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 15

Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	40 1 0
Highest	40 6 0
Lowest	39 13 6
Closing	40 1 3
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	34 14 0
Highest	34 15 6
Lowest	34 7 0
Closing	34 11 3
Cottonseed Sept—	
Opening	19 4 0
Highest	19 5 9
Lowest	19 0 6
Closing	19 2 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 14

July	100 3/4d.
October	96 1/8d.
December	95 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 14

July	dol 1.07 1/4
September	dol 1.06 1/8
December	dol 1.06 7/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 15

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 0 0
Shipment June July	5 15 0
Shipment Aug Sept	5 11 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 13 0
Kesar	10 13 0
Saraya	10 3 0
Java Spot	F 6.95

British Industries Trust

London, June 14

British Industries Fixed Trusts 1st Port Folio	21/9
British Industries Fixed Trusts 2nd Port Folio	ex 19
British Industries Fixed Trusts 3rd Port Folio	20/6
British Industries Fixed Trusts 4th Port Folio	21/3
Electrical Industries Trust	19/3
Metals and Minerals Trust	16/9

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 12th June	7,316
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,884,990
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,754,410
Increase	130,580

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 15

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54	101
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	95/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/5? Loan	105/12
3 per cent 1943 Bonds	107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
3 per cent 1939/44	105/4
5 per cent 1940/43	108
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/10

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55	119/6
3 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1835 Mysore	122/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974	107/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1949	117/4
5 per cent 1954	129/8
8 per cent K P T 1956	129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101

3 1/2 per cent Government paper for settlement opened at Rs. 95/7/6 and declined to Rs. 95/3/6. Cash Quotation is annas two higher.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly cloudy.
Central:—Partly scattered showers.
Westerns:—Partly cloudy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 15.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 289 1/4
Bank's buying T T 287

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 631
Bank's buying T T 846

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2 (1/8 lower from Aug.)
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67

HUNGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 82 5/8

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 80 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 7/8 14th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 15th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 13/16 15th inst ant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 27/64 15th instant.
Java/London 8.95-4/8 15th instant.
London/Paris 110.90 14th instant.
London/Belgium 29.24 3/8 14th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.55 14th instant.
London/Berlin 12.20 3/4 14th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 14th instant.
London/New York 4.93.72 14th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.97 3/4 14th instant.
London/Italy 93.75 14th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-0-6 12th instant.
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 14th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 12th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 14th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 1/16 12th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 14th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 12th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 14th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 13/16 per cent 12th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 13/16 per cent 14th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady

Indian Sterling Loans

London, June 14.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	99 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1948/52	98 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Conso s	74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	101
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 14.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 5/8
Charteded Bank of I. A. and China	15 5-8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£120 1/2
National Bank of India	£43
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 14.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo May/June sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian June sellers	42/6

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 14

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 1/4

RALLY IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Professional Short Covering

IMPROVED SENTIMENT IN BAZAR

BOMBAY. June 15.

As pointed out yesterday the local Market being oversold, there was improved buying to-day and prices registered a sharp rally.

At the opening the market was weak with considerable nervousness, but Bear Operators soon came in and prices assumed hardening tendency. Tata Steel Dfds. after reaching the low level of Rs. 1,320 improved to Rs. 1,370. The market remained steady at this level for some time, but under scattered realising prices declined to Rs. 1,350. At this level towards the close, there was active buying and prices rose to Rs. 1,405 and closed at Rs. 1,402-8. Tata Steel Ordinary shares also improved to Rs. 225.

In other Sections there was scattered buying and prices registered moderate improvement.

On the whole the tone of the market was fairly steady and Operators were inclined to support the market.

TEXTILE SHARES
BOMBAY: June 15.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296 4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	867 8
100 CENTURY	170 10
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	248 [illegible]
100 COLABA (Rs. 5)	164 6
100 Cooria	107 8
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	360 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 6 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	134 6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	171 4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1650 0
100 Indore	50 10
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	81 4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	293 2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	905 0
250 Model	45 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	221 4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	48 0
100 Phoenix (10)	300 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62 8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2050 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	80 10
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	227 8
100 Swan (nil)	104 6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,325 0
1000 Western (Rs. 40.)	805 0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110 12
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32 0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1535 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	373 12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	137 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	126 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6

CEMENTS

100 Associated	144 8
10 BUNDI (Rs. 20)	36 [illegible]
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	321 4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	125 0
100 INDIAN (Rs. 34)	462 8
40 Katni Def.	2250 0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	350 0
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	397 8
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	26 0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	460 0
70 United (Rs. 5)	146 0

INSURANCE

50-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1036 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14 12
15-75 New India (Rs. 4)	43 4
20 Mercantile	55 5
200 Oriental (125)	5430 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	171 14
1,000 Andhra Valley	[illegible]
(Rs. 45)	1645 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	150 10
100 B'Bay SUB.	182 8
10 Broach	14 4
100 Karachi (4)	377 8
100 Poona (8)	285 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	208 12
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs 5)	177 13
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1362 8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915 0
100 C. Province	97 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	93 8
100 Mandra Bhoi	97 8
100 Pachora Jamner	94 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101 0
500 Tapti Valley	768 12

MININGS

10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	58 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1402 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 7-8) XD	325 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK Rs. 5)	293 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 7)	158 12
200 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs 40)	800 0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271 4
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	672 8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	222 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-1-3
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	113 0
9 Burma Corp. (As 8)	11 3
2sh. Indian Copper	3 1
10 Indian I. and Steel	42 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	126 4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	48 0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	590 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	530 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 5)	612 8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	25 1
30 PREMIER CON.	87 8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	25 8

PREFERL

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	300 0
7 p.c Bom Tram (TF.)	84 8
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	507 8
7 p.c Katni 1st	138 2
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T. F.)	146 4
7½ p.c Punjab Cement	12 0
6 1/4 p.c Ahmedabad 1st	104 4
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 15.

Bombay Dyeing (856/4) 845 860 852 860 867
Century (171/4) 167 170
Central India (247/8) 242 247 243 248
Kohinoor (283/12) 286 290 287 294 291 288
New Great (217/8) 215 218 217 221
Simplex (80) 80 78 80
Swadeshi (227/8) 225 220 228 225 227
Bundi (36) 35
Cement (457/8) 456 458 457 465 460 462
Punjab (26/4) 25/12 26
Shahabad (456/4) 455 460 457 460
Andhra (1640) 1640 1645
Tata Hydro (176/14) 176 177/13
Tata Power (1347/8) 1342 1360 1342 1355 1362
Tram. Ord. (150/15) 150/15 150/10
T. Steel Dfd. (1370) 1330 1320 1360 1355 1380 1350 1380 1377 1405 1402
T. Steel Ord. (317/8) 314 310 317 320 316 321 320 325
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (164/8) 164/8
Bellapur (159/8) 158 160 157 158
B. Steam (272/8) 271
B. Burma (965) 952 960 957 972 971 972

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
Amr. Water Works Com.	16
Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	42
Electric P and Lights 7 p.c. Pfd.	82
Electric Bond Common	14
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	32
United Corpn.	4
American Tel. and Tel.	168XD
Western Union Telg.	83 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	55
Erie Rly	15
Great North Pfd. Rly.	—
New York Central Rly.	39 3/4
Southern Pacific Rly.	44
Brazilians Traction	23
Graham Paige	3
Bethelehem Steel	78
Crucible Steel	56
National Steel	72
Republic Steel	33
United S. Steel	86
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	13
Youngstown Sheet	77
Anaconda Copper Mining	39 1/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	57 1/2
Chrysler	102
General Motors	40
General Electric	50 1/4
Radio Corp.	6
Sperry Corp.	16
Firestone Rubber	62
Consolidated Oil	15
Plymouth Oil	25
Socony Oil	16 1/4
Amr. Tob B.	74
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	41
Amerex	25 1/2
United S. Steel 7 per cent Pfd.	126

Very thin market and steel strike situation serious. Somewhat more heavy liquidation has been induced owing to strike news and weakened condition of accounts. Possibly technical rally could follow this break; but would recommend caution against possible secondary re-action. Firestone Rubber has earned dol 1.23 for the six months ended 30th April 1937. New York Central has earned dol 1.88 for the four months ended 30th April 1937. Turnover 1,250,000 shares.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, June 14

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 14.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.93.72
Paris	110.90
Berlin	12.20 3/4
Madrid	37.00 nom.
Amsterdam	8.97 13/16
Brussels	29.24 3/8
Milan	93.75
Berne	21.55
Prague	141.87

7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1545	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	XD 191	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	XD 164	8
7 p.c Vishnu	650	0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	110	0
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51	12
7 p.c Sholapur	81	4
[illegible] p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares or forward List.)

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1937

SHAPE YOUR POLICY FROM MASSES' VIEWPOINT

Suppression Betrays Absolute Incompetence Of Govt.

Jawaharlal Declares That People Must Fight The Basic Problem Of Poverty And Unemployment

CHITTAGONG: June 13.

In the course of his long speech while addressing a huge gathering of men and women last night Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he had heard the call of Chittagong and felt drawn to it in many ways. The voice of Chittagong was silenced in a way, but it had been heard loudly. The whole of India had shuddered at what had happened at Chittagong and in Bengal.

The indignity of men and women of Chittagong was the indignity of men and women of India. Though Chittagong was silenced, her silence sent a louder message all over India and also outside the great land of ours.

Intolerable Degradation

Panditji then admired the patience of Chittagong people who had been living with a ticket like identity card which was an intolerable degradation for youths. So he exhorted the audience to fight for the freedom of the country and to put an end to such intolerable condition.

Recounting the extraordinary measures adopted by the Government Pandit Nehru remarked that when any Government had to take recourse to such measures it betrayed the utter and absolute incompetence of the Government.

Coming to the fundamental problems of India Pandit Nehru said that the bigger problems of the country to-day were hunger of the nation and terrible poverty and unemployment of the masses. The wider they grew the harder would be the political struggle for freedom. When big problems arose they would make the existence of a Government impossible if it failed to solve them.

National Earthquake

Pandit Nehru expressed abhorrence at communal and sectarian views. He compared the national crisis with that of an earthquake and observed that it would shake both type of people, the timid and the brave. A few more seats in the legislatures or a few more jobs under the Government did not count as strength and so he urged the people not to indulge in communal bickerings.

The appalling poverty and unemployment were the only problems of India as every Hindu and Mussalman was suffering from them. What a great absurdity and ridiculousness consisted in communal bickerings? How did it help millions of peasantry in Bengal and the United Provinces? So he urged all to shape their policy from the point of masses.

Panditji next dwelt at length on the Congress creed and its democratic character. He urged those who wanted the Congress for the masses to enter it and work for their amelioration.

Speaking on terrorism he said that it impeded national progress. It was not a peaceful mass organization, for the masses could not be organised by secret means.

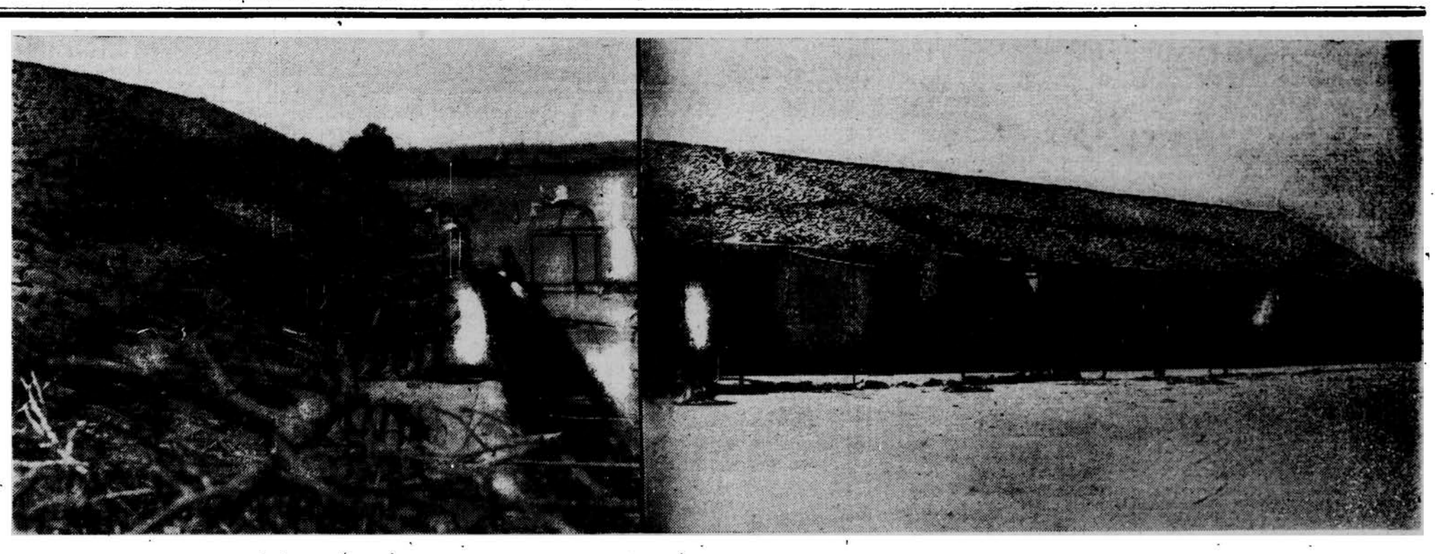
Engine Of Exploitation

Surveying the world movement Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that Imperialism was like Fascism and the Congress dealt with Imperialism not as a racial question. It was something like an engine of exploitation and the Congress was fighting the form and system by which we were being crushed.

Coming to the constitutional deadlock Pandit Nehru said that the present constitution was nothing but a reflex of the real nature of British Imperialism. He emphasised that it could not be solved by ultimate triumph of Indian nationalism.

Pandit Nehru then recalled the ovations he received at Burma and Malaya. He characterised it as a homage of Indians of Burma and Malaya to the great National organization fighting for freedom.

He concluded by thanking all organizations which presented him addresses and regretted his inability to reply each of them in details.—United Press.



The Railway slumland at Kalyan where over a thousand G.I.P. workers are housed: The dilapidated condition of the structure is a standing menace to the life and safety of its inhabitants.—"Chronicle" Photos.

FRONTIER POLICY CRITICISED

Gaffar Khan's Appeal For Hindu-Muslim Unity

JALGAON: June 15.

Both Hindus and Mahomedans must unite for the attainment of Swaraj, declared Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, speaking at a largely attended meeting under the Presidency of Dr. Abdul Hameed Kazi.

He said that the minority problem was a bogey created by the Rulers. He severely criticised the present Frontier policy of Government and said there was no Hindu-Muslim friction in the Frontier Province.

The speaker deprecated the idea that the Congress was a Hindu body and stated that in his province the people said that the Congress was purely a Muslim body.

Continuing he said that Hindu-Muslim unity was the greatest need of India now. Government prohibited his tours in the provinces where Muslims were in a majority as because he preached communal unity.—A. P.

Coimbatore Supports Rejection Of Offices

COONOOR, June 14.

Resolutions condemning the appointment of the Interim Ministry, the attitude of the Governor in delaying the summoning of the Legislature and also expressing regret at the refusal of the demand for an assurance and declaring their support to the leaders in their refusal to assume office without such assurance were passed by the Coimbatore District Conference held at Coonoor under the presidency of Mrs Rukmani Lakshimipathi, M.L.A.

Moving the last resolution Mr. Abdur Rahiman, M.L.A., said that the controversy over the issue showed what a disciplined national organisation the Congress was and the faith people had in its being able to win freedom.

"Office or no office the Congress must stand united," he declared. A P

TO HONOUR C. R. DAS' MEMORY

Calcutta Corporation Grants Rs. 140 For Anniversary

CALCUTTA, June 14

The Calcutta Corporation sanctioned the estimated cost of Rs. 140 for making the necessary arrangement for the celebration of C. R. Das' death anniversary on June 16 at Sahnagar Burning Ghat.—A. P.

RAILWAY QUARTERS AT KALYAN

A Disgrace To G. I. P. Administration

(By S. H. JHABWALA)

Some years back, the "Bombay Chronicle" took up cudgels on behalf of the Railway workers on the B. B. & C. I. line with regard to miserable housing conditions. A long row of sheds was built between Dadar and Matunga stations where a large number of Railway employees were quartered, so that they were roasted in summer and swam in monsoon. "The Chronicle" took photographs and also published articles as given by the Union, and the then Agent Sir Ernest Jackson realised the importance of the Union's fight and ordered the construction of better residential places elsewhere.

TOTTERING STRUCTURES

To-day the assistance of "The Chronicle" is requisitioned by the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union in a similar manner for Railway employees belonging to the G. I. P. Administration and residing at Kalyan. The G. I. P. Administration has provided a kind of broken dens and hovels in the name of residential quarters to a large number of its fitters, firemen, drivers and porters. Under scorching sun to the east of the Kalyan station far beyond the lines, one will find a row of dilapidated maunds of brick and stone ranged in irregular ranks, covered over with roofs that are generations old, standing upon tottering pillars which, if pressed, would render a powder of moth-eaten wood between your fingers and floored with dust and earth which might give way under the pressure of the human feet at any time. As for white-washing perhaps they were white-washed when first the quarters were built, and since then a geneology of Agents must have died.

There are 250 such quarters each divided into one compartment for cooking, sleeping and bathing all told in one. Another bit of a compartment is used by the male member of the family for sundry purposes. There is but one aperture which serves the purpose of the door passage for escape of smoke. If there is a cold wind blowing, the inmates inside must shudder with cold, but there is no means to prevent the wind. If a mad dog resolves upon entering one of these sheds, there is no gate to close the door. The upper part called the roof is blacker than the inside of the engine, and the wooden frame work has been so rotten that, if due to some violent gust of wind it were to collapse, it will be a wonder. But can we call it a roof? The residents may have bath for all hours of the day and night during monsoon; and in the remaining part, the tiles are so badly broken that in monsoon, the workers will be happy aquatic floating residents of the Kalyan camp!

APPEAL TO RAILWAY AUTHORITIES

These rickety time-worn dark, dingy, moth-eaten and dust-beaten dungeons are provided to over a thousand persons belonging to those very workers who are weekly creating additions of earnings as announced by the Railway Board itself.

There are six washing taps for these thousand souls and 3 lavatories with broken doors made of tin sheets.

The G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union has time and again protested against the very existence of these quarters and now demands of the Railway Agent to rebuild new quarters with modern amenities of life to suit the requirements of the workers.

Erskine Interviews "C. R."?

Will Discussions Lead To End Of Deadlock?

Much political significance is attached to Lord Erskine's visit to Lord Brabourne in Bombay writes Ootacamund correspondent of "A. B. Patrika."

It is understood the Governors of the two provinces where the Congress Party is in majority in the Legisture discussed the political situation in the light of the recent developments

If both the Governors agree to the inevitability of Congress supremacy an early end of deadlock is envisaged.

In this connection Lord Erskine is reported to have granted an interview to Mr C. Rajagopalachari in Madras on Friday "en route" to Ganeshkhind.

"WE SHOULD WAIT & SEE"

"C. R." On Commons Adjournment Debate

MADRAS, June 15.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the Commons' Adjournment Debate on the Indian question and Lord Stanley's reply to Mr. Lansbury's speech, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari admitted that the news was important, but declined to make any statement.

He added, "there are stages when it ceases to be useful, and will actually be harmful, to think aloud or issue statements. We should wait and see."—A. P.

Infectious Disease Hospital For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 14.

The Calcutta Corporation has decided to purchase a Garden House area of about fifteen Bighas for the purpose of starting an Infectious Diseases Hospital to perpetuate the memory of King George V. The Europeans and Mussalmans and a majority of Hindu councillors voted for the motion. The purchase is subject to the sanction of the Dum Dum Municipality being obtained to the establishment of Hospital.—A. P.

A clash between the Sikhs and Muslims is reported from the village Harriah, Punjab. The trouble is said to have started over a Sikh Dewan (religious gathering) which was to have been held there.

A REMINDER
FOR TO-DAY!
WEDNESDAY
16
JUNE, 1937
CLOSING DATE OF
"This? or That?"
COMPETITION
Send your entries quick, Please!

INDIVIDUAL VIEWS OF UNION MINISTERS

SIMLA, June 15.

Statements and counter-statements of two Cabinet Ministers in South Africa over the Indian question are making confusion worse confounded.

While Mr. Hofmeyer, the officiating Minister for Interior, appears to be sympathetic and seems to appreciate India's goodwill, Mr. Piroo, Minister for Justice, is insistent on the commissions into mixed marriages and occupation of land by Asiatics. Although their statements are regarded as expressing individual opinion the Government of India, it is understood, feel what the cabinet will have to come to some decision, which will probably be reached when the Prime Minister returns.

The outcome of talks of Indian delegates at the Imperial Conference with Mr. Hertzog and fuller information on the question are being awaited.—United Press

Thom Sin Khen, notorious Chinese firearms and illicit drugs smuggler, who had been deported from Calcutta to China in 1931 and was recently arrested at Bombay for violation of the above order, was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Calcutta, yesterday and was ordered to be deported again to Canton.

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